"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Unsettled today; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate east winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 11.

SIX ENVOYS AGREE TO JOIN LANSING IN MEXICO NOTE

Hear Reports on Conditions That President Would End—Confer Again Today.

CARRANZA FILES OBJECTION

Agent Warns Each Latin-American Representative That First Chief Will Not Step Aside.

AN ULTIMATUM FOR HIM

His Superiority Over Other Factions Offers Difficulties—Envoys Question Future Steps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—As a result of the important conference held at the State Department today, in which representatives of the United States and six Latin-American Governments participated, these six Governments will join the United States in an appeal to the warring factions in Mexico to compose their differences and set up an orderly central authority in their perturbed country.

Beyond that point, however, no progress was made. The conference will be continued tomorrow in the expectation that it will be concluded in one more session.

The first joint step will be a repetition of the efforts that had been made by the United States to have the factions stop fighting and agree on the personnel of a central Government in Mexico City. Should this step fail the United States will be prepared to go further even if it has to act alone. But a hopeful feeling prevails that the nations of South and Central America will join with this Government to the extent of giving their moral support to whatever course is undertaken by the United States.

In today's conference, which lasted nearly two hours, the purposes of the United States with regard to Mexico were made plain. The desire of this Government is that the Mexican factions shall compose their differences and set up a central authority in Mexico City which will have the support of all those now engaged in hostilities. If the United States should be disappointed in this desire through the refusal of one of the factions to agree to the proposal, this Government will be prepared to deal with the other factions and will grant its "active moral support" to any Government that they establish. It seems to have been determined also by this Government that it will go to extremes to keep in power any central authority to which it grants formal recognition, but whether the United States would be prepared to go to the point of armed intervention is something that was not developed as the result of the conference today.

Later Steps to be Considered.

For the present, as a consequence of today's discussion among the representatives of the United States and six Latin-American countries, the only certainty with reference to a new move in the Mexican situation is that President Wilson's appeal to the Mexican factions to compose their differences and establish orderly government will be renewed with the backing of the Governments of Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala. There is a feeling here that on account of General Carranza's attitude this effort will fail. At the second session of the conference, to take place tomorrow, some attempt may be made to outline a program which will take into consideration future action by the Governments concerned if Carranza refuses to join with Villa and Zapata in carrying out the plan of restoring order suggested by the United States.

It was disclosed that President Wilson had been in correspondence with the Executives of the Latin-American nations, who have urged that the United States take the lead in a strong position toward Mexico, and in this informal way have pledged their support to a Pan-American concert of action.

The conferees met in the private office of the Secretary of State shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. In addition to Secretary Lansing, those present were Domicio da Gama, Ambassador of Brazil; Romulo S. Naon, Ambassador of Argentina; Eduardo Suarez, Ambassador of Chile; Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia; Carlos Maria de Peña, Minister of Uruguay; Joaquin Mendez, Minister of Guatemala, and Paul Fuller of New York, who twice went to Mexico on special missions for President Wilson.

A considerable portion of the session was taken up in an exposition of the conditions in Mexico. Almost the entire country is stricken, and people are suffering from lack of food and in some cases are actually starving. In Mexico City conditions are deplorable, but an improvement is expected through the opening up of railroad communication from Vera Cruz and the consequent shipment of food supplies into the capital. All present seemed to have been well informed as to this situation and to be in perfect accord with the United States in its desire to bring about improvement and relieve Mexico from the chaos that has prevailed almost without interruption for five years.

Envoys Question Methods.

It was gathered after the conference that while they were as anxious as the Government and people of the United

Continued on Page 4.

THREE VESSELS SUNK, SEVEN LIVES LOST

Day's Toll of British Shipping as Taken by German Submarines or Mines.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The trawler Grimbarian and the steamer Portia, 433 tons, of Liverpool, were sunk today, presumably by a submarine. Six of the crew of the Grimbarian were drowned and four were rescued. The crew of the Portia was saved.

The British steamship Costello, of 891 tons, also was sunk. One sailor was drowned, and the others of the crew were saved.

CAN'T STOP MUNITIONS, OUR REPLY TO VIENNA

Answer to Austria's Appeal for an Embargo Is Drawn Up and Will Be Sent at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The American reply to Austro-Hungary's note suggesting an embargo on war exports to the Allies has practically been finished by the State Department and will be sent to Vienna within the next few days.

The note reiterates the position of the United States, as expressed on a previous occasion to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that "the placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at this time would * * * be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States."

Austria's contention that a "neutral Government is not permitted to allow unhindered trade in contraband of war if this trade assumes such a character or proportions that the neutrality of the country is thereby impaired," is declared in the American reply to be impractical. The United States contends that a limit beyond which the amount of war exports to a belligerent endangers the neutrality of a non-belligerent cannot be arbitrarily set. The further contention in the Austrian note that Congress would be justified in empowering the President to restrict war shipments is met with the statement that the United States feels any change in its own laws during the war would be an unjustifiable departure from its policy of strict neutrality."

FIND NO TREATIES CURB THE CENSORS

Our Government Powerless to Demand Relief, but Will Press Informal Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—State Department officials virtually have decided that they are powerless to obtain relief from the rigid censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected. American citizens and business firms at home and abroad have filed complaints, but investigation has convinced the department that no treaties can be invoked in protest.

Appeals from business houses which asserted that impairment of the cable service through cenorship has been a serious embarrassment financially caused the department to begin informal negotiations for softening the censorship early in the war. Secretary Lansing said today that while these efforts were being continued virtually nothing had come of them.

FRENCH WAR BONDS TOTAL $1,391,600,000

Minister Ribot Forecasts Long-Term Loan to Consolidate Short-Term Obligations.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—In a discussion in the French Senate today on the bill to raise the limit of national defense issues which was passed in the Chamber of Deputies July 29, Alexandre Ribot, the Minister of Finance, reviewed the financial situation.

"On July 31," he said, "there were 6,958,000,000 francs ($1,391,600,000) of defense issues in circulation. In July alone 825,000,000 francs ($165,000,000) net was placed in the short-term bonds and 322,000,000 francs ($64,400,000) in the long-term obligations.

"Our financial burdens are constantly growing. Arms and ammunition cost a great deal. We shall probably have recourse to a long-term loan whereby we can consolidate all our short-term treasury issues. We still have a great military and financial effort to make to reach a victorious conclusion of the war.

"The public brings in its gold without pressure. It is conscious of the situation and feels that today no man can save himself by thinking solely of himself. It can only be done by the citizens giving the country their lives if necessary and their goods in this world in any case.

"We must conceal nothing from the country. It is worthy to hear everything. Only in dissimulating nothing can we fittingly respond to the country's fine confidence."

The bill increasing the limit of national defense issues was passed.

The total exchanges of gold for paper since May 27 amount to 314,741,475 francs ($62,948,295.) At Troyes two peasants brought in 18,000 francs in louis d'or blackened from long burial. At Romilly an army officers proffered for exchange a splendid collection of ancient coins, and an artist medals he had received from the Salon. The authorities refused to accept these sacrifices.

The temporary issue of paper money of the value of $1 and $4 will be retired and replaced by a better quality of notes.

SWEDES EXPECT WAR.

Malmo Hospital Refuses to Lend Surgeons to Hungary.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Friday, Aug. 6.—A dispatch received here from Malmo, Sweden, says that Dr. Bauer, head physician of the Malmo Hospital, has denied an urgent request from the Austrian Government for six doctors and forty-eight nurses to be sent to Munkacs, Hungary. Dr. Bauer in replying is declared to have said:

"I regret that I cannot spare a single doctor or nurse, as our country may now need them any day for our own army."

OVER 10,000 PHYSICIANS have for years recommended Wincarnis as a tonic and restorative—dilute with seltzer and a dash of lemon during hot weather.—Advt.

WILSON TO CONFER ON DEFENSE PLANS

Will Call In Heads of Four Congress Committees to Help Frame Program.

SEEKS TO AVOID FRICTION

Aims to Develop Proposals So Broad and Sane Congress Must Adopt Them.

MESSAGE TO PRESENT THEM

Whole Force of Administration Back of Movement—Departments Now Preparing Data.

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 5.—With the object of developing a broad and convincing program of national defense, one calculated to meet with the approval of Congress, President Wilson is planning to co-operate with the Chairmen of the Military and Naval Affairs Committees of the Senate and House, as well as with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels of the War and Navy Departments, before finally deciding on the recommendations he will make in his next message to the National Legislature.

The President told friends here tonight that, while he had made no definite plans for consulting with the Chairmen of the committees interested in the question of national defense, he would arrange to see them before Congress convened in order to unite on a single program of action.

When the President sees the Chairmen of the four committees he expects to have before him the reports now being prepared by Mr. Garrison and Mr. Daniels. The heads of the War and Navy Departments are expected to take part in the conference or series of conferences in order to explain personally their recommendations.

The President already has written to Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Affairs Committee inviting him to meet him on Mr. Wilson's return to Washington. While he did not say tonight whether he had written similar letters to the Chairmen of the other committees it was reported tnat he had done so.

The President believes the time has come for the United States to decide on a definite program of national defense, and is anxious that as little friction as possible should develop over the question when it is presented to the two houses of Congress. He plans to throw the entire weight of the Administration behind the policy agreed upon. The President is opposed to a policy of "militarism," but thinks the United States should be adequately defended.

Senate Chairmen Support Plan.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 5.—"I am in thorough sympathy with the President's plan of calling a conference of committee Chairmen and Cabinet officers to consider a program for national defense," said Senator George E. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, tonight. "I have been in communication with Secretary of War Garrison on this very subject for the last few months, and I held several conferences with him before I left Washington. The proposed conferences should have no difficulty in agreeing on a definite program, and I am sure that Congress will be in almost solid support of it."

Senator Chamberlain said that he would propose that the authorized size of the army be increased from 100,000 to 150,000 men and that the army be recruited up to its full strength. He said he hoped some means of concentrating the military forces of the country would be effected so that they could be mobilized more easily.

Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, who is spending the Summer in Portland, also indorsed the proposed conference and said he was prepared to attend if called. Senator Tillman said his recent tour of the Pacific Coast had convinced him that it should be better protected.

ERIE FLOOD DEATHS NOW PLACED AT 75

Slow Progress in Searching Mountains of Debris for Bodies—Property Loss $6,000,000.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 5.—Two additional bodies of victims of the flood of Tuesday night were recovered today, making the number of dead thus far found twenty-six.

Because of the great mass of débris, which stretches for two miles along the Mill Creek valley, the search for bodies is progressing slowly, and city officials believe that it will be at least a week before the work has been completed. Fifteen persons are known to be missing, and Coroner Hanley said he thought the death list might reach seventy-five, being swelled by the probable loss of a number of foreigners, whose houses were swept away on the banks of the creek at Ninth Street.

Another terrific rainstorm struck Erie tonight, retarding the work of the searching parties for a while. No reports of additional damage were received, however.

Gas was turned into the mains this afternoon, but, because of numerous uncapped pipes in the flood district, it was necessary to turn it off again. The electric lighting system is still out of commission, and the city is in almost total darkness tonight.

Louis B. Jones, 45, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead tonight of heart disease, brought on, physicians said, by his strenuous fight in the waters of Mill Creek Tuesday night to rescue his wife and two children after their home had been demolished.

Figures compiled late today showed that the total damage in the city and county would amount to between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. Two millions, it was declared, would not replace the crops destroyed in Erie County.

Every effort is being made to prevent pestilence. In the ruins are many bodies of animals. Two slaughter houses and several livery stables were in the path of the flood, bodies of horses can be seen partially covered with débris, and in one place nearly 100 hogs are under a pile of ruins forty feet high.

Scores of persons have been vaccinated for typhoid and warnings of sanitation have been issued by the health authorities.

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Temple Where Moses Worshipped Found

Archaeologists uncover it in the prosperous city of Memphis, where the great Rameses lived. Prove that Herodotus told the truth.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

OPEN FIGHT ON PLAN FOR CITY HOME RULE

Three-Sided Attack Starts When the Constitutional Convention Gets Committee's Report.

LONG DEBATE IN PROSPECT

Minority Opposes "Forced" Independence—Low Asks for Suspension of Judgment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—The fight on the home rule plan reported by the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention is on. When the proposal was presented to the convention today, it met attack from three quarters. First came a minority report signed by Senator James A. Foley of New York, Democrat, and Edward E. Franchot of Niagara, Republican. Then came broadsides from the Mayors' Conference and the Citizens' Union. A defense of the plan was made by ex-Mayor Seth Low, Chairman of the committee.

From today's developments it is predicted that the debate on the home rule proposal will occupy a week or more. It is known that half a dozen members of the Cities Committee who signed the favorable report did so with reservations and with the purpose of shifting the fight from the committee room to the floor of the convention. The heaviest attack is likely to come from the large and influential element, made up largely of up-State Republicans, which is hostile to a home rule grant of any discription by constitutional authority. These men will urge that the question of determining what measure of home rule shall be given the municipalities should be left to the Legislature. The only change that they favor would abolish the present prohibition against the Legislature delegating any of its power to the law making bodies of cities.

The enemies of home rule are jubilant because developments indicate that the Low plan is no more welcome to the outspoken advocates of broader liberties for cities than it is to those who contend that cities should be kept under the control of the Legislature.

The right of the Legislature to nullify local action in purely local affairs which is provided in the new home rule plan is severely criticized in the minority report presented by Senator Foley and Mr. Franchot.

"We submit that the cities of the State have justified by experience their ability to administer their local affairs free from legislative check or authority," they assert. "We do not sympathize with a plan putting their citizens in a class with the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. As citizens of the city they have the same capacity for self-government as they possess as citizens of the State."

Demands of the Minority.

Messrs. Foley and Franchot assert that in their opinion any home rule proposal should embody the following principles:

A broad grant to cities of power, exclusive in substance as well as in form, to regulate their local affairs, coupled with a prohibition against special legislation by the State with respect thereto.

The preservation of State sovereignty over cities through legislative control, exercised by general laws.

The expression of the grant of power in simple, direct and specific language, so as to avoid confusions and endless litigation in defining State and city powers and the manner in which these should be exercised.

The right of each city at its option to continue as a Legislative charter city or become a home rule city.

The minority report declares that the plan proposed by the Cities Committee which gives the Legislature the right to enact special legislation affecting one or more cities in the same class does not eradicate any of the evils it was designed to cure. The Legislature under this plan would continue to be burdened with local matters in which the State has no concern. Local officers would still be able to avoid responsibility by putting the responsibility on the Legislature. Delay, confusion and inefficiency in municipal government would be continued. City problems would still be settled far from home by legislators not responsible directly and not familiar with local needs and problems.

Further fault is found with the plan on the ground that its phraseology is such as to call for judicial construction and because the powers granted to cities, those reserved to the State, and those neither clearly granted nor reserved, have not been sharply defined. Powers in this last category, the minority assert, should be clearly assigned either to the cities or to the State.

Assails Forced Home Rule.

"Home Rule should not be forced upon a city," the report goes on to say. "There may be a sentiment in some cities against a change in the present system of city government. On the other hand, other cities have expressed desire for a change. Both can be satisfied. To subject the desire of either class to that of the other would be hostile to the very principle for which we contend. The grant therefore should be optional.

Under the Cities Committee plan local legislation enacted by the Board of Aldermen in New York City could be killed by a Mayor's veto, for there is no method defined for overriding it. The minority members of the committee denounce this provision as impracticable. They also denounce the length of time—three years—that would be required for a general revision of the charter before it could become effective. Under the committee's plan cities would have exclusive control over matters relating to the property, business, and local affairs of cities. Matters relating to the government of cities would be subject to legislative annulment.

"If you subtract from the acts relating to its property, business and local affairs, the acts relating to the government of a city," the minority report says, "the result is zero. This seems to us the exact measure of exclusive control granted to cities by the proposed amendment."

W. E. Youker, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, said:

"It is evident from a hasty examination of the amendment that it does not furnish an adequate measure of home rule. It provides a procedure both difficult and obstructive. It retains the evil control by the Legislature, with the resulting destructive political effects which home rule advocates sought to eliminate. Responsibility for local legislative enactments is split up between the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Estimate, the Mayor, and the Legisla-

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AMERICAN MARINES TAKE HAITIAN FORT

Occupy Position Dominating Port au Prince Without Striking a Blow.

GEN. BLOT LEAVES COUNTRY

United States Gunboat, with Shells, Prevents Bobo's Troops from Entering Cape Haitien.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 5.—American forces from the battleship Connecticut have occupied, without striking a blow, the national fort which dominates the town.

The marines, who landed last night, had by this morning completed the occupation of the city. They are in possession of the barracks at Dessalines.

A proclamation has been posted in all quarters, signed by the President of the Revolutionary Committee, protesting against the misuse of force against a friendly people.

The people of Port au Prince are generally of the opinion that this American occupation will be of long duration. The marines are observing a very correct attitude, which is creating a good impression.

There is no change in the local political situation.

Hope for Peace Brighter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Hopes for a peaceful settlement of the disturbances in Haiti were brightened today by receipt of a message from Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the naval forces at Port au Prince and Cape Haitien, announcing that the troops of General Bobo, leader of the successful revolution, would disarm on their arrival at the capital. General Bobo's men are reported en route from Cape Haitien to Port au Prince and should arrive there in six days.

This abstract of Admiral Caperton's report was given out:

General Blot left Cape Haitien for Santo Domingo on the morning of the 4th inst. The troops of General Bobo have met with no further resistance in the north of Haiti and are said to be marching to Port au Prince, where they will probably arrive in about six days. General Bobo's representatives have promised that his troops will disarm upon arrival at Port au Prince.

Although Cape Haitien is quiet, outbreaks are reported at Petitigoabe, Miragcave and Jacmel. The Haitian Committee at Port au Prince has telegraphed the authorities at this place, directing them to maintain order, and Admiral Caperton is of the opinion that the order of the committee will be effective.

News dispatches from Port au Prince today said the National Assembly was awaiting word from General Bobo as to whether he desired the office. Assurances that his army will disarm on its arrival at the capital are thought to indicate that there will be no further fighting, and that the revolutionists will establish a Government.

American Attitude Is Firm.

Action taken yesterday by the gunboat Eagle in firing shots near Cape Haitien to warn revolutionary troops away leaves no doubt of the firm intention of the United States Government to keep its hold on Haiti until the island is pacified. Official advices concerning the warning shots fired by the Eagle were received today from Rear Admiral Caperton, who said that General Bobo had endeavored to enter Cape Haitien with some troops. He was warned to retire, and the warning was emphasized by several shots from the Eagle. Then the Boboites retreated. The commander of the gunboat Nashville sent a warning to Bobo that his forces would be fired upon if they returned to Cape Haitien with unfriendly intentions.

General Bobo based his revolutionary movement on the contention that if the control of Haiti's revenues were given over to the United States, Haiti would be placed in a shameful position, and that new arrangement would be bad generally for the republic and its people. At the time his revolution was begun, the Government, headed by President Guillaume, was negotiating with the United States for a treaty granting the Washington Government the right to collect Haiti's customs revenues and apply part of them to the liquidation of the republic's long overdue foreign debt.

For the time being negotiations to perfect a treaty are at a standstill, but it is expected that as soon as order has been restored they will be renewed. This Government is understood to desire not only control of revenue collections, but also the right to intervene whenever necessary to restore order in Haiti.

RUSSIANS TO QUIT REST OF IVANGOROD

Remove Provisions After Blowing Up Forts on West Bank of the Vistula.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5, (via London, Aug. 6.)—The forts at Ivangorod, constructed almost entirely of brick, do not answer the requirements of modern warfare, according to an official statement issued by the Russian General Staff in reply to the Austrian claim that a great victory was achieved in Ivangorod's capture.

"Last October," the Russian statement says, "enemy attacks were not repulsed on the line of the fortified circle, but on positions constructed to meet the advance. Because of the impossibility of Ivangorod sustaining a siege all its provisions were methodically removed today.

"On some of our lines west of Ivangorod our rear guards detained the enemy for some days without heavy fighting, but on Wednesday, conformable to our general plan of action, these rearguards blew up the concrete bases supporting the brick casements of the forts, destroyed the bridges and withdrew to the right bank of the Vistula."

The city and main fortress of Ivangorod lie on the right bank of the Vistula.

GERMAN FORCES ENTER WARSAW, BAVARIAN PRINCE LEADING THE ARMY; RUSSIANS ARE ESCAPING TO NEW LINE

Russians Left Warsaw Without Being Attacked and Blew Up Vistula Bridges, Says Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—This official bulletin was issued late tonight:

In view of conditions and the general situation, our troops west of Warsaw have received orders to fall back on the right bank of the Vistula.

According to reports received, this order was carried out, and the troops which were covering Warsaw retired at 5 o'clock this morning, without being attacked, toward the new front assigned to them.

They blew up behind them all the bridges over the Vistula.

A previous official communication said:

In the direction of Riga the enemy, after actions on the River Missa, fell back in great haste toward the River Dyu, abandoning in the trenches a large quantity of cartridges and munitions.

In the district east of Poniewesch the fighting continued and the Germans succeeded in advancing a little.

On the Narew front the Germans delivered attacks in the direction of Lomza and on the front of Ostrolenka and Rozan. They took the offensive in considerable force also on the roads toward Ostrov.

An extremely desperate battle was in progress yesterday on the sector of the Oje River. Our troops vigorously counter-attacked the enemy, who crossed the stream at several points.

West of Warsaw and south of the Blonie road we successfully repulsed German attacks yesterday. The enemy, who suffered enormous losses, advanced up to our barbed wire defenses, but was stopped by our fire.

In the Ivangorod District our troops, unmolested by the enemy, crossed to the right bank of the Vistula, blowing up the bridges behind them.

Between the Vistula and the Bug, late Tuesday evening, our troops drove back the Germans, inflicting enormous losses on them. At many points these local successes, ending with a short pursuit, enabled our troops to occupy the same night without hindrance a new and more advantageous front on the left bank of the Bug, as well as in the direction of Vladimir-Wolynsk and Kovel.

PROCLAIM FRENCH WILL TO CONQUER

Message of Poincare and Speech of Deschanel Are Cheered by Deputies.

NO PAUSE TILL VICTORY

President Says Soldiers' Devotion Reflects People's Spirit —A Dissentient Silenced.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The first meeting of the Chamber of Deputies after the anniversary of the beginning of the war and following the establishment of the union of all political parties in France to endure so long as the war lasts, was held today, and the session was marked by an extraordinary demonstration of patriotism, which was a strong indication of the unanimity of all Frenchmen of every faith and shade of political belief. Furthermore, today's meeting was the first since the formation of the present coalition Cabinet in France.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, opened the session with an eloquent speech, which was apparently intended to be a following of the example of the address of M. Rodzianko, President of the Russian Duma, at the recent opening of that legislative body, and a reply to the anniversary manifesto of the German Emperor. To this, Premier Viviani made response in the name of the Government.

A Year Full of Glory!

M. Deschanel said a year had passed since the enemy of France, even before declaring war, had violated French territory. "This year has been so full of a glory so pure," he said, "that it will forever illumine the human race. It has been a year in which France, the France of Joan of Arc and Valmy, has risen, if possible, to even greater heights."

Continuing, the President of the Chamber recounted briefly "the breaking of the German military power" and "the forcing back of the enemy of France."

"Be the war of short or long duration, France accepts it," M. Deschanel said. "The country is summoning its genius and changing its methods. Each French soldier, before the enemy, repeats the words of Joan of Arc: 'You can enchain me, but you cannot enchain the fortunes of France.' These touches of human grandeur come from the depth of the muddy trenches."

M. Deschanel then reviewed in a few words the work of Parliament, praising especially the activities of the several committees. "Let us thrust to one side," he said, "both the sowers of panic and the sowers of illusions. Let us be sowers of reasoned confidence, for the reason that the issue of this conflict will not depend solely on material forces. In the final analysis it is to be a matter of will power and constancy."

Fighting for Honor and Life.

In an eloquent passage the President of the chamber then repeated the determination of France to continue the struggle to complete victory. "It is not only a matter of life," he said; "it is a matter of that honor which France always has preferred to life."

A message from President Poincaré was read in the Chamber by Premier Viviani and in the Senate by Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice. It was addressed to the French Parliament and reviewed the first year of the war.

Only one incident threatened the war anniversary celebration in the Chamber of Deputies. Immediately M. Deschanel called the Deputies to order Leon Accambray, member from the Aisne, who frequently of late has viciously attacked the Government in the evident attempt to discredit Alexandre Millerand, the Minister of War, demanded the floor. Murmurs from all sides of the House grew in volume as M. Accambray mounted the tribune. When he began to speak the protestations from his colleagues, exhibiting clearly their impatience and their temper, seemed to frighten the Deputy from the Aisne, who, after hesitating for a moment, asked leave to print his remarks. He then left the tribune at once. Later, during M. Deschanel's address, M. Accambray sought to interrupt the President, but the long and unanimous applause of M. Deschanel's praise of the work of the Chamber drowned out his voice.

The speech of M. Deschanel and the

Continued on Page 3.

Good Health begets wealth—CARABANA Laxative Water insures health. D'g'ts, 35c.—Advt.

BERLIN BEDECKED, BUT KEEPS CALM

News of Warsaw's Fall Evokes No Demonstrations of Enthusiasm in Capital.

NEWSPAPERS NOT PREPARED

Count Reventlow Says Now Is the Time for British Fleet to Come Out and Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Within an hour after the Wolff Bureau brought the laconic message, "Warsaw has been occupied," all Berlin was beflagged, but as yet there is no excitement, nor have any demonstrations of enthusiasm taken place.

The fall of Warsaw was discounted weeks ago as a foregone conclusion, and the Germans received the news with the stolidity born of confidence, merely celebrating by looking good-natured.

The papers significantly report that Prince Leopold of Bavaria telegraphed King Ludwig of Bavaria of the occupation of Warsaw, whereupon the King conferred upon him the highest Bavarian order, the Grand Cross of Max Joseph.

That the Bavarian prince received the honor of leading an army, said to be composed of Bavarians and Austrians into Warsaw, gains particular significance from the fact that the prince is the brother of the King of Bavaria and the son-in-law of the Emperor of Austria. It is, however, more than a spectacular tribute to the Bavarians and the Austrians in the second line.

Warsaw fell sooner than most Germans expected. Even the editors were caught napping, for the afternoon papers contained no editorials, with the exception of the Tageszeitung. This said:

"The fall of Warsaw does not surprise us. At most it surprises only the French and Italian illusionists, who believed up to the last moment that a miracle would happen. Of course, we know that the fall of Warsaw will be represented as quite negligible, the same as the fall of Antwerp. We will not begrudge this pleasure to our enemies. Meanwhile, with joyful anticipation and proud confidence, we will accompany the victorious march of our glory-crowned army under the incomparable leader von Hindenburg, which is trampling upon and driving everything before it. Our slogan remains, 'Forward!'"

Count von Reventlow writes:

"How the occupation of Warsaw and what will follow may affect public opinion among the Allies and neutrals must be awaited. But we would like to recommend to Great Britain a splendid means for elevating the morale of the Allies, despite all their failures in the East, and to strengthen their confidence in self-sacrificing Albion like a granite structure. Now is the time when Great Britain with her battle fleet intact should fight a Trafalgar in the North Sea. That would give a different aspect to the whole situation and at the same time remove all grounds for the Allies believing or hinting that Great Britain does not want to risk her fleet but desires to preserve it intact until

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers. Restaurants.—Advt.

PERIL IN THEIR RETREAT

Four Teuton Armies Are in Pursuit to Cut Them Off

AND FLANK NEW POSITIONS

Garrison Evacuates Polish Capital Without Being Attacked, According to Petrograd.

DESTROYS VISTULA BRIDGES

Victorious Teutons Capture Few Prisoners and Little Artillery on Entering City.

PLACE HAD BEEN DENUDED

London Admits Size of German Victory and Wonders What Next Stroke Will Be.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.—The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland and the third largest city in the Russian Empire. Bavarian troops entered the city this morning, having taken successively the Blonie lines and the outer and inner fortresses of the town itself, the Russians only fighting rear guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

According to the meagre official bulletin from Petrograd, the Russian forces withdrew from Warsaw without being attacked and blew up the Vistula bridges behind them.

While to the Bavarians, commanded by Prince Leopold, has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw in the name of the German Emperor and his consort, who are expected to make a state entry within a few days, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, along the Narew River to the northeast; the Austro-Germans, who crossed the Vistula to the south of the city, and the armies of the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and the German Field Marshal von Mackensen, which are advancing northward between the Vistula and Bug Rivers.

The Russians are fighting desperately and stubbornly to check the progress of these four armies and have had several successes, inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers, but they are being steadily pressed back, which made the longer occupation of the Warsaw Polish salient a hazardous undertaking.

Russian Army Not Out of Danger.

Even now, although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counter-attacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian Army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it, or whether, if it should get there, it will not find those positions turned by the Austrians, who have crossed the Bug southeast of Chelm, and the Germans under General von Scholz and von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narew.

At the northeastern end of the line the Russian communications are further threatened by General von Bulow, who is advancing toward Dvinsk on the Vilna-Petrograd railway. Indeed, the Austro-Germans had set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian Army. None of them was sprung, but one was so near to closing that the Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw and now is fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

Thus far he seemingly has been successful, for although the Germans claim the capture of a large number of prisoners the aggregate is small when compared with the immense forces engaged. In addition the Russian guns apparently are well on their way to the rear.

From refugees who left Warsaw some days ago and have arrived at Moscow it has been learned that Warsaw, even at that early date, had been denuded of virtually everything that might be useful to the Teutons. Factories had been stripped of their machinery and all war stores moved into the interior of Russia, and the government of the city left to the Polish population.

In addition to abandoning Warsaw,

the Russians are preparing to evacuate Riga, the port on the gulf of that name in the north.

The arrival of the Germans ten miles south of that city has already caused an exodus of a large part of the civilian population.

The Archbishop of Riga held the last service at the Riga Cathedral yesterday and with the consistory left the city.

Victory Not Belittled in London.

While expressing the fullest confidence in the future, the British military critics make no attempt to belittle the achievements of the Teutons or the effect their success is likely to have in the Near East and the west.

Since early in May, when they started their great counter-offensive in western Galicia against the Russians, who were debouching through the Carpathians on to the plains of Hungary, the troops of the Germanic powers had cleared the Russians out of Galicia, with the exception of a narrow strip of territory in the southwest, have recaptured Przemysl and Lemberg, taken Lublin, Chelm, and Warsaw, and are in military occupation of virtually the whole of Poland.

What their next move will be is a matter of conjecture. Some military observers believe they will continue to attack the Russians in the hope of finally crushing them, a task which it is considered is rendered difficult by the fact that the Russians, in their retreat, lay the country waste, making it necessary for the invaders to bring up every ounce of food required for their army.

Others of the observers think Serbia will be attacked, so as to impress the Balkan States which remain neutral, while still others look for a big offensive against the Franco-British-Belgian line in the west.

All of the observers are of the opinion that wherever the new operation is begun it will be on a big scale.

BERLIN WITHOUT DETAILS.

Fierce Fighting Continues North and South of Captured Capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Official announcement was made at the German Army Headquarters today that Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops.

Yesterday and last night Bavarian troops under the command of Prince Leopold broke through the forts of the outer and inner lines of the city's defenses, where the rear guards of the Russian troops made a tenacious resistance.

Continuing, the report from headquarters says:

The German armies under General von Scholz and General von Gallwitz advanced in the direction of the road between Lomza, Ostrov, and Vyszkov, and fought a number of violent engagements. The brave and desperate resistance of the Russians on both sides of the road between Ostrov and Rozan was without success. Twenty-two Russian officers and 4,840 soldiers were taken prisoners. The Germans also captured seventeen machine guns.

German cavalry yesterday and the day before defeated in Courland detachments of Russian cavalry at points near Genaize, Birshi, and Onikszhty. A total of 2,225 Russian prisoners were taken.

The situation near and to the north of Ivangorod remains unchanged.

The campaign is being continued between the upper Vistula River and the River Bug. German cavalrymen have entered Vladimir-Volynsk, on the Bug River.

Details of the fall of Warsaw have not yet reached Berlin. The newspaper correspondents before Warsaw have as yet had no opportunity to send dispatches, and the General Staff has no details beyond the brief phrase in the official report.

So sure had the authorities been of the fall of the fortress that preparations for the appointment of a civil Governor and the installation of a civil administration centred at Warsaw are almost complete, and will be announced in a day or two. The Governor will, it is understood, be a prominent German magnate.

Some difficulties over questions of precedence may arise, as the civil Governor necessarily must act under the military commander, but cannot outrank him. These questions, however, may perhaps be settled by the selection of a member of the royal house for the latter post.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—The following official communication was made public this evening:

The long series of successes of the Germanic allies since the May battle on the Dunajec in Galicia and in Southern and Northern Poland and the Baltic provinces have now been crowned by the occupation of Warsaw. Today the German troops of the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria marched into the capital of Russian Poland.

Between the Vistula and the Bug both of the Allies are advancing to the north in pursuit of the Russians. The Austro-Hungarian cavalry has reached Uscilug (on the right bank of the Bug, to the west of Vladimir-Wolynsk) and the German cavalry Vladimir-Wolynsk. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

ADMIT POLITICAL EFFECT.

But British Papers See No Strategic Gain in Capture of Warsaw.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.—All the London morning papers today deal editorially at great length with the fall of Warsaw. All admit the tremendous political effect of the occupation of the Polish capital by the Teutons, but a majority of them minimize its strategic results as regards Russia.

"The news will have a far-reaching effect on the world at large," says The Daily Telegraph, "and it would be foolish to underrate its significance. Politically, we can well imagine that the latest news of the retreat of the Russians and the irresistible advance of the enemy may be of extreme utility to the nation anxious to impress the world with its martial qualities, and especially to persuade neutral powers like the Balkans that the God of Battles has given victory into its hands.

"The military and strategic consequence, however, is very different from the political. When Emperor William adds up the net gains and losses he will discover that at much cost of blood and treasure he has only enabled the Russians to fall back to lines more easily defended and to that illimitable space of territory which always has baffled conquerors from the west."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The loss of Warsaw and the year's fighting are an undoubted blow to Russia and her allies. From the military point of view it proves that the Germans are, in comparison to the Russians, stronger than they ever have been during the past twelve months. It would be foolish for us to minimize the importance of the victory.

"It is reasonable to expect that the Russians were able to retreat in good order and save the bulk of their army. Warsaw is not a second Sedan. Nevertheless the military power of Russia must remain impaired for some time to come. That means a greater strain on the western powers. France for a long time has been putting forth practically her full strength, so that whatever more has to be done must be done by us."

The Times says:

"The capture of Warsaw at the end of a year's desperate struggle marks a distinct landmark in the war. Politically Warsaw may present possibilities to the Germans which have still to be revealed. The loss of the city implies that the ability of Russia to resume an offensive which would gravely menace the German security has been indefinitely postponed.

"However, there are reassuring features. We accept the Russian assurances that the Germans will not succeed in destroying the Russian Army. Moreover, the impression created by the fall of Warsaw already has been eclipsed by the admiration for Russia's heroic resistance.

"The further course of German strategy presents some difficulty, for the unbroken Russian legions are still massed behind the Vistula, Russia has made the German advance far more costly than the German leaders believe possible, and the German time-table again has been upset by a series of expensive delays. The triumph of today may prove the serious entanglement of tomorrow and Germany will not be able to undertake any great serious effort elsewhere for some time to come."

KAISER CALLS COUNCIL ON PLAN FOR POLAND

Semi-Autonomous State Under Germano-Austro-Polish Rule Talked of.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague cables:

"Dispatches received from Germany state that the Kaiser will return to Berlin on Sunday to preside over an important conference, which is to be attended by the leading members of the Cabinet, the heads of all the German States, and two Austrian Archdukes.

"The Nieuwe Courant learns that the object of the conference is to discuss a proposal to issue a proclamation declaring Poland a semi-autonomous State and placing it, together with Galicia, under the joint rule of Germans, Austrians, and Poles.

"The proposal is to be presented to the Reichstag, which meets Aug. 17.55

The Daily Chronicle this morning quotes a "well-informed correspondent" as follows:

"In diplomatic circles it is a matter of conjecture that the capture of Warsaw, capital and heart of Poland, will followed by a proclamation of a new kingdom of Poland under Hohenzollern or Hapsburg suzeranty, with Archduke Karl Stephan of Austria as King.

"Such a kingdom would probably comprise the present so-called Kingdom of Poland, Russian Poland, together with the Polish province of Posen, held by Prussia since the Treaty of Vienna in 1815, and a large portion of the Province of Galicia, which the same treaty gave to Austria.

"Archduke Karl Stephen, who is at present the Admiral commanding the Austrian Navy, is well known in Poland. He is a nephew of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph, and is now 55 years of age. Two of his daughters, Archduchesses Eleanora and Renata, are married respectively to Prince Alexander Czartoryski and Prince Radziwill, two o fthe most prominent members of Polish aristocracy. The Archduke himself has a commendable reputation for tolerance and broadmindedness. He has made his home in Galicia and is notorious for his pro-Polish sentiments.

"It is only to be expected, therefore, in view of the suitable sentiments and personal connections of the prospective candidate for the Kingship that the adroit plan of the Germans to create Karl Stephan, King of a regenerated Poland will be greeted with some enthusiasm among certain sections of the population of Austrian Poland, which has enjoyed on the whole fairly generous treatment and a large measure of autonomous government at the hands of Austria.

"Important political developments naturally may be expected to arise out of the German occupation of Warsaw. There is no doubt that the enemy are fully aware of the dramatic value of a rtiumphal entry into the capital of the ancient kingdom, it suits their purpose temporarily to reconstitute. They will certainly make the most of the political card such a success puts in their hands."

SEES REGENERATION IN RUSSIAN DEFEAT

Lloyd George Says Germany Is Forging a Sword for Her Destruction.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Speaking to 10,000 Welshmen at Bangor this afternoon before he heard of the fall of Warsaw, David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, referred to the situation in the East in these terms:

"I view it with anxiety, but not with dread. I can see a ray of hope in the dark horizon—the regeneration of the great people of Russia. Our enemies do not understand what they are doing in the East. Their mighty cannon are shattering the rusty bars that fettered the soul of Russia.

"Look at Warsaw! What is happening behind that? The Russian people are shaking themselves free of stifling debris, their mighty limbs preparing with new spirits and new hope for a new land.

"Austria and Prussia are doing today for Russia what their military ancestors did for France. They are hammering a sword that will destroy them.

"As for us, we must fight on or forever sink as a people into impotent obscurity."

AUSTRIAN RUSE WON THE VISTULA CROSSING

Pontoons Hidden Under Straw Escaped the Vigilance of Russian Aviators.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, Friday, Aug. 6, (via London.)—It was by an unusual ruse that the Germans and Austrians succeeded in crossing the Vistula to the northwest of Ivangorod. They manoeuvred with the object of leading the Russians to believe that they intended to force a passage near Novo Alexandria, whereas they planned to cross at Comaszev, where the river is divided into a number of branches.

The Russians, puzzled by the complicated manoeuvres of the Austro-Germans, sent aviators to make observations. They reported seeing a large number of wagons loaded with straw moving toward the front. The wagons, however, contained pontoons and other material, topped with straw. The pioneers thus reached the river and began the construction of bridges before their real purpose was discovered. Then the Russians brought forward artillery and opened a terrific fire, but the bridge building was proceeding in four places, and the pioneers proceeded within thirty-six hours in connecting the islands by bridges and reaching the east band.

The Germans immediately crossed in force and captured Domaszev and the adjacent forests.

PRESS RUSSIANS IN SWAMPS.

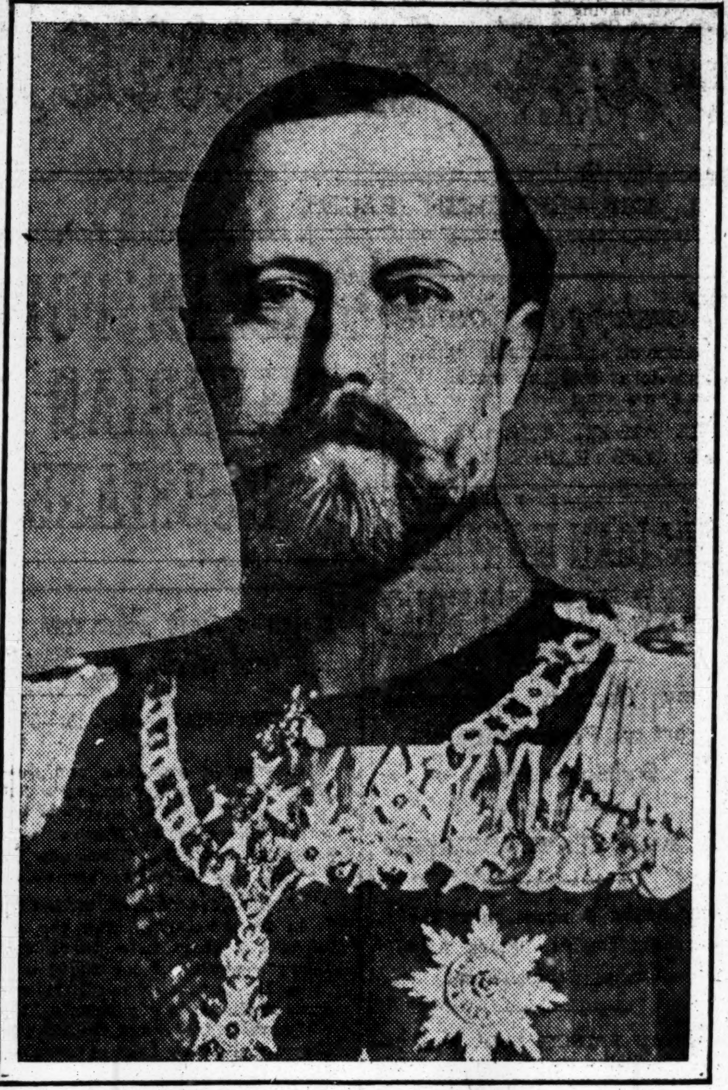
Austrians Report Foe in Difficulties on the Wieprz.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 4, (via London, Aug. 5.)—The Russians apparently met with difficulties in conducting their retreat in the region beyond the Wieprz River, where only a few roads intersect the extensive swamp district. The Germans and Austrians are continuing to press them hotly, not giving the Russians time to retreat in an orderly manner.

The resistance of these forces have become visibly weaker and their movements more confused. Many prisoners continue to be taken daily, and it is expected that many more will be captured before the Russians emerge from the swamps, where the roads are quite inadequate for moving heavy baggage and ammunition trains in addition to the troops.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have crossed the Swinta, which empties into the Wieprz near Lenczna.

On the front to the west of Ivangorod the Austrians had relatively slight losses in taking the outer forts, although the desperate fighting lasted ten hours.



PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BAVARIA

Who Led the Troops of That Kingdom Into Warsaw Yesterday.

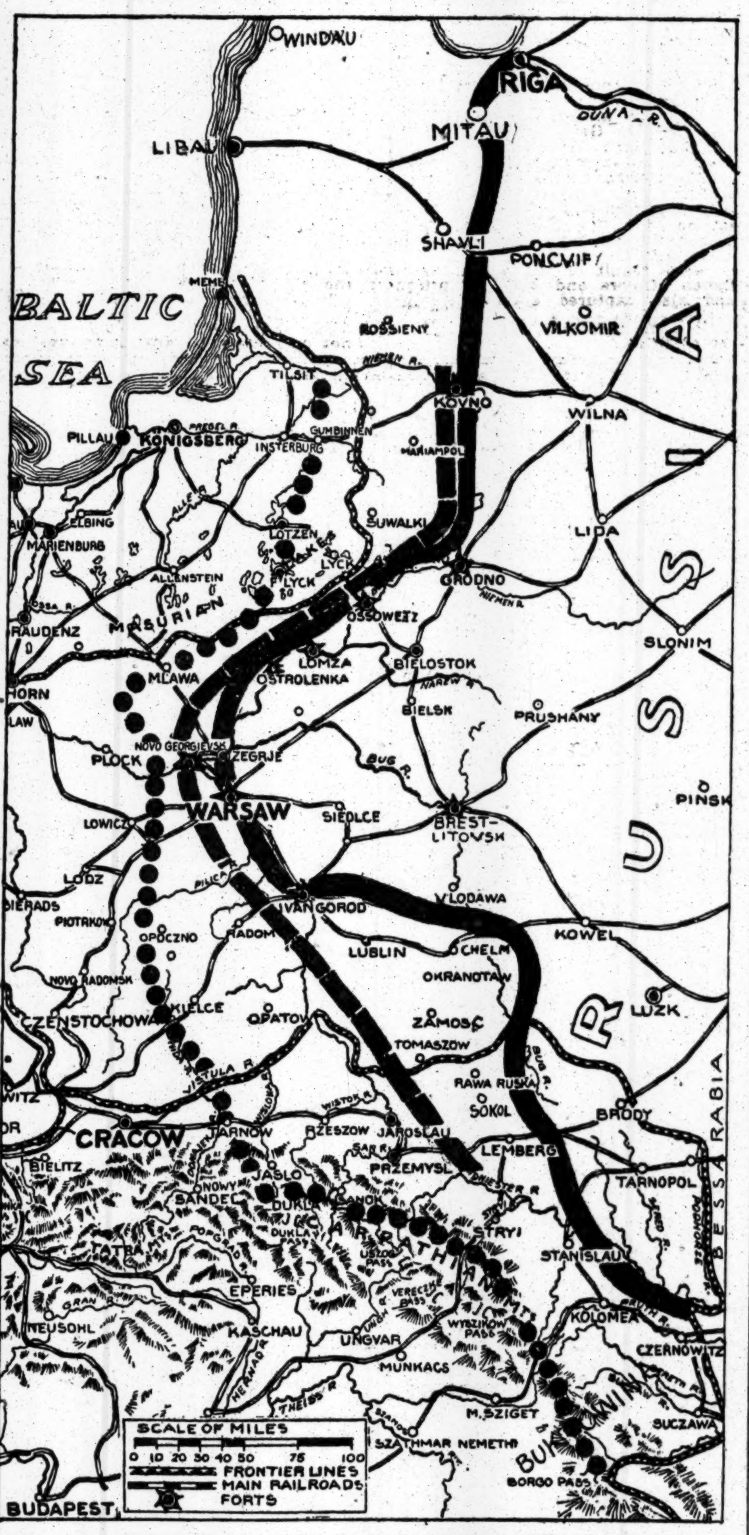
Little had been heard of the aged Prince Leopold of Bavaria in the present war until the news came, a few days ago, that he and his Bavarians were leading in the direct assaults against the outer circle of the Warsaw fort. His nephew, Prince Rupprecht, son and heir of King Ludwig III., has been much more conspicuous, first as the commander of the Sixth German Army, which in August was to invade France from Lorraine through the gap at Epinal, then in command of the "covering" army north of the German salient at St. Mihiel as a protection for Metz, and finally, he commanded the front at Neuve Chapelle in March, when he lost many men under the British concentrated artillery fire. He has also been heard of before the British salient at Ypres.

As Bavaria has suffered so much in the war, has accomplished so little, and is one of the most independent and important states in the German Empire, the German Kaiser may have invited Prince Leopold to represent him in the conquered city and recently called him from Munich for that purpose.

Prince Leopold is 69 years old and married at Vienna in the Spring of 1873 the Archduchess Gisele of Austria. His sister, Princess Theresa, is the famous savante of the University of Munich. He has two sons and two daughters. One of the latter, Princess Augustine, is married to Joseph, Prince Imperial and Archduke of Austria. One son, Prince Conrad, was wounded last Winter while in command of a Uhlan division in Galicia.

At least two Bavarian regiments are named after the aged Prince, who received his military education in the Austro-Hungarian army and in that army fought against Prussia in the brief Austro-Prussian-Italian war of 1866, although he was not like his brother, King Ludwig III., wounded by a Prussian bullet.

Ebb and Flow of Russian Battle Front



The centre line of black squares shows the position of the Russian fighting front at the end of September, 1914, in its advance north and south; the dotted line represents its position at the end of December, and the heavy black line its approximate whereabouts at the present time.

BERLIN BEDECKED, BUT KEEPS CALM

Continued from Page 1.

peace is made, regardless of the Allies' perilous position.

"Now is the psychological moment for the British fleet to 'lure' the German fleet to fight. Our advice is quite unselfish and purely in the interest of British world prestige."

The frequently inspired Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs with the possession of Warsaw there arise not only military, but quite unusual political problems and technical problems of the Government, for this is the first large city with a purely or preponderatingly Polish population which is divided into various political groups, namely the Russophiles, who are champions of an independent Poland, and the neutrals, all of whom await coming events with a certain anxiety. To occupy such a city, which has the Polish tradition to govern it, and, as it seems probable, to govern from there the entire Russian Poland, is a serious and difficult task for whose solution undoubtedly efforts are being made to find the fittest men."

CONSTANTINOPLE REJOICES.

Buildings Decorated with Flags to Celebrate Warsaw's Fall.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5, (via London, Friday, Aug. 6.)—The announcement of the capture of Warsaw this morning caused a profound impression here. The news spread over the city like wildfire, and within a few minutes every building was beflagged.

WARSAW RESIDENTS FLED WITHOUT PANIC

Exodus from the City Conducted in an Orderly Manner, Say Refugees.

MAJORITY WISHED TO STAY

American Consulate at Moscow Aiding Them—Big Factories Destroyed.

MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—Hundreds of refugees from Warsaw are arriving here daily. Most of them are without money or means of sustenance, and are seeking aid at the American Consulate, where an enlarged staff is attempting to supply temporary assistance pending the organization of a Russian relief commission.

The refugees state that, although the population of the Polish capital was convinced that the Germans ultimately would occupy the city, a majority of the citizens elected to remain, only approximately 15 per cent. to date having departed. This accounts for the comparative order and the absence of panic which accompanied the exodus.

When German occupation seemed imminent the Government issued an order that third-class tickets to any point in the interior of Russia should be given free to all citizens desiring to depart. The only condtion attached by the authorities was that residents so leaving would not be allowed to return without a special permit.

Those choosing the alternative of departure foresaw that Warsaw would be visited with conditions similar to those imposed on Lodz, and that the town would be cut off from the interior of Russia, whence all provisions were obtainable, and that Warsaw would suffer from famine.

The refugees compare the orderly and systematic abandonment of the city with the panic caused by the first German approach, last October, when an attempt of the city officials, institutions and private citizens to all bolt at once resulted in indescribable confusion.

The retirement this time was so carefully planned and so systematically executed that it went off like clockwork, and an onlooker received the impression that a no more extraordinary phenomenon was occurring than the ordinary Summer exodus. Sufficient extra trains had been provided so that traveling conditions on the whole differed little from normal.

An unusual feature of the present abandonment of the city was the fact that provision tickets were made unnecessary.

The bulk of the refugees traveled on foot or with wagons along the highways. Most of the refugees were unable to proceed southward and to Kiev, and finding the railway to Vilna monopolized for military purposes they took the line to the east, temporarily crowding Moscow, Vladova and Brest-Litovsk. Many of these lost their homes in the outlying portions of Warsaw, the destruction of which became a military necessity.

All the teritory immediately to the west of Warsaw, containing large factories, Polish estates and peasant dwellings, now presents blackened and uninhabitable areas.

Care had been taken that no suburban factories should fall into the hands of the Germans, and be converted to their use. Chief among those destroyed was the $1,000,000 sugar factory belonging to a Polish lawyer, Eugene Karaluk, with more than 2,000 tons of sugar.

The factories in the city itself, although abandoned, had not yet been destroyed when the refugees left the capital.

LEFT LITTLE FOR GERMANS.

Warsaw Institutions and Railway Equipment Removed.

WARSAW, Aug. 2, (By Messenger to Petrograd, Aug. 5.)—In consequence of the cessation in the operation of postal facilities, Warsaw for ten days has been without mail connection with the outside world. With the exodus of the postal authorities, even the post boxes were removed.

The Vice Governor General of Warsaw took prompt measures to organize a voluntary post office force and to resume the operations at Praga, a suburb across the Vistula. Since Saturday this staff, headed by Miss Vanda Stokoroska, President of the Warsaw Ladies' Yachting Association, has been working under the direction of the Central Citizens' Committee. Eighty young women, lately employed in the Red Cross Hospital Service, volunteered their services as sorters and distributers.

A volunteer corps of 400 young Polish men assumed the duties of postal clerks and the sorting and delivering of the hundreds of thousands of letters and parcels, which had piled up during the last two weeks since the departure of the State postal authorities, now is under way.

The removal of the State Bank and private banks with all their funds left the city without means of carrying on trade. An appeal had been made to the Minister of Trade and Commerce to permit the re-establishment of a money order station, and efforts were made to secure the return and reopening of a department of the State Bank for limited operations.

The Chief of Police and his staff left the city ten days ago, together with all the courts and justices of the peace. The management of the Russian State theatres also departed.

Machinery Shops Stripped.

All the railway equipment, of both gauges, was removed from the west bank of the Vistula, as were all the machinery shops.

The Russian military hospitals were removed with their staffs and equipment. The Polish municipal and private hospitals are carrying the burden of caring for the wounded from the nearby battle line. The staffs are working under the highest pressure day and night.

The chief civil authorities now are the Citizens' Central Committee, which has assumed jurisdiction over the entire district, and the Central Committee of Warsaw, with immediate control in the city. The chief of the latter committee is Prince Lubomirski.

All provisions are up to 150 per cent. Sugar, tea, coffee, butter, and milk practically are out of the market. Today white bread is difficult to procure.

A meeting of Russian Orthodox priests was held at the citadel and it was determined that all the priests should stick to their posts until actually forced to leave to avoid capture.

Yesterday an Austrian scouting party was reported by telephone to have reached the suburb of Mokotof. It developed that during the battle along the Blonie line a detachment of Austrians had lost their way and had wandered toward Warsaw. Realizing their position, the Austrians wanted to surrender. Not finding any Russians along the route, they arrived at Martzlinga, a town seven miles west of Warsaw, where they entered a roadhouse and whence the nearest post was notified. While waiting the Austrians ordered dinner and were later convoyed to Warsaw by Russian troopers.

There appeared before the Central Committe today a peasant named Stanislaw Milefsky, who escaped from the German lines ten days ago at the village of Krilatka, in the Province of Suwalki.

Milefsky related that the Germans had taken 5,000 Russians from a single community and had forced them to dig trenches. The Russians, he said, were allowed daily only one meal of soup and horsemeat, and were sleeping on the bare ground. Numbers, he declared, were dying daily of exhaustion. He said the country had been swept clean of provisions and that not a pound of bread had been left for the inhabitants.

German aeroplanes nearly every day drop bombs on Warsaw. Thirty persons, mostly women and children, were killed or wounded last week. It is estimated that 20,000 windows have been shattered by the missiles.

University Transferred to Moscow.

WARSAW, July 22, (By Mail to Petrograd and London, Aug. 4.)—Official edicts direct the removal of the University of Warsaw to Moscow and the discontinuance of the administration of justice before the high courts after July 24. Another states that all horses, automobiles, and other means of transportation not removed to the right bank of the Vistula before July 18 will be subject to the requisition of the Government thereafter.

Official plans have been published for the organization of the male civilian population between the ages of 18 and 50 years for military work, such as transportation, the building of roads, and the digging of trenches.

These plans provide that each 1,000 shall be under the direction of a "Head Man," with a centurion for each 100. The "Head Men" and centurions will receive $1.32 a day, while each worker will receive 50 cents a day and his board.

The trade organizations of civilians will be turned over to the military authorities as complete units.

BIG GUNS SMASH IVANGOROD.

More Than Twenty Heavy Batteries Shell the Fortress.

GENEVA, Aug. 5, (via London.)—Telegraphing from Innsbruck, the Tribune's correspondent says of the fighting in Poland.

"The Austro-Germans, with more than twenty heavy batteries, are bombarding Ivangorod from all sides, causing great destruction. The Russians are resisting heroically.

"On Aug. 3 the Russians attacked Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces on the Radomka River. The fighting was exceptionally heavy, as was shown by the fact that within a few hours the battlefield was covered with 20,000 bodies of men from both sides.

"The bombardment of Lomza has been begun by the Germans. Large German forces continue to cross the Narew on pontoon bridges north of Warsaw. In this region the Russians have repulsed fresh German attacks."

RUSSIA ASKS NO HELP.

No Statement Made Regarding an Allied Offensive in West.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.—The Times correspondent at Petrograd sends the following:

"The War Office authorizes me to state that no official note of any kind has been issued by the Russian Government regarding desirability of an allied offensive in the west."

WARSAW CAMPAIGN GREATEST IN HISTORY

Upward of 6,000,000 Men Engaged in the Stupendous Struggle for Polish Capital.

SEVEN ARMIES ATTACKED IT

Ancient City the Prize of Many Invasions Before the Russians Absorbed It.

The occupation of Warsaw by the German Army ends the greatest campaign of the war—of all wars, of all history. It has been fought along a front of 1,000 miles, extending from the Baltic to the frontier of Rumania. According to the most authoritative figures, there have been between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 men engaged in almost daily conflict. Since the last week in May the attacks upon the sides of the inclosing lines—600 miles—of Warsaw have been the most furious in modern warfare, and only equaled by the vain counter attacks which have been more or less successfully launched by the Russians.

Up to July 29 hope was entertained in military quarters in London and Paris that the Russians had some tremendous coup in reserve, that they would stand a siege in their principal fortresses along the Warsaw salient, and then, with a free army still in the field, would attempt to turn the Teutonic flanks, either in the north between Libau and Riga or in the south on the Bukowinian-Rumanian frontier, or suddenly issue from the lines northeast and southeast of Warsaw and attempt to envelop the armies in the west.

But on July 29 came advices from Petrograd that in order to save the Russian armies a retreat—the greatest in history, even greater than the retreat of the Russians through Galicia from April 28 to May 25—must be made and the fortresses of the Warsaw salient abandoned. It was the same old story of the Galician retreat—lack of ammunition. The armies would retire to prepared and selected ground forming a similar angle, 130 miles east of the Warsaw salient, and there await on the defensive the munitions necessary for a new and formidable offensive.

German Plan to Reach Railways.

Notwithstanding the feints in the north, in the direction of Riga, the aim of the German General Staff has been obvious since the beginning of June. It was to reach the railways on which the Russian armies of the salient depended for their supplies and by which they might make their retreat.

To do this, seven huge armies have been employed. The German northern army operating against the double-track line which runs from Warsaw to Petrograd, 1,000 miles in the northeast, via Bielostok and Grodno; the army operating in the Suwalki district, threatening the same line further west; the army fighting as a support of the latter on the Narew; the army directly aimed at Warsaw, north of the Vistula; the army directly aimed at Warsaw, south of the Vistula; ten or twelve Austrian army corps, attempting to reach the single and double-track railway from Ivangorod to Brest-Litowsk and Moscow, and the line from Warsaw to Kiev via Lublin and Chelm, which is for the most part a single track, and, finally, the army of Von Linsingen, made up of Austria's "new" army of 700,000 or 800,000 men, operating on the Lipa, east of Lemberg.

Up to July 30, in spite of the terrible attacks made upon the Warsaw-Bialystock section in the north and the Lublin-Chelm section in the south, the Russians managed to keep the outer lines free, while between them the double track line from Warsaw via Siedlice to Central Russia remained open until the last.

North of the Vistula the combined operations have been under the supreme command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, while the Austro-German—principally Austrian—armies of the south or right have been under the supreme direction of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

At the very beginning of the campaign the hardest fighting developed between the Middle Vistula and the Bug, where the Russians held their ground for nearly two months, suffering no small loss. Another battle front early developed was north of the Lower Vistula, from Wysczogrod to around Ossowetz. There was soon fighting almost daily for over 150 miles along this front. And until the middle of July, when Mackensen began his furious assaults to reach the southern railway, between Lublin and Chelm, these two remained the main battle lines of the Teutonic armies.

Later, on July 18 and 20, Ostrolenka was captured on the northern line, Blonic, seventeen miles southwest of Warsaw, and Grojec, twenty-six miles south of it, were occupied, and Radom, thirty miles west of Ivangorod, had been invested, while Mackensen, between Bychawka and Krasnotaw, on the Wiepiz River, was getting nearer and nearer the Lublin-Chelm Railway, (Pierced on Aug. 1.) Then after nine days of suspense came the official announcement of the Russian projected withdrawal from the Warsaw salient.

Russian Plan That Failed.

This upshot of the two months' campaign of the Teutonic armies has been the logical military sequel to the defeat of the plans, due, it is said, to lack of ammunition, which Russia had developed from January to the middle of April for penetrating and grasping the plains of Hungary in the form of a gigantic pair of shears, one knife of which was to cut southward from the Carpathians and the other northwestward from Bukowina and Transylvania.

In the last week in April Russia was in possession of the crests of the Carpathians, and her left wing had already begun to move westward through Bukowina, when the vast German-Austrian masses, (including 700,000 or 800,000 Austrian reserves made up of exceptionally intelligent men between the ages of thirty-five and forty, who had for months been carefully trained in order to replace the Fourteenth and Third Army Corps on the Italian frontier,) which had been mobilized in Silesia, Southeast Prussia, and in Galicia west of Cracow began their drive eastward, the Russian lines retreating from their positions on the Carpathians in order to prevent envelopment.

When the retreating Russians left in a northeasterly direction the Polish-Galician frontier, forty miles east of Zamosc, in Poland, on May 25, the campaign proper for the possession of Warsaw began. The entire Russian front then represented a huge angle the sides of which, in irregular lines, extended from the Baltic just east of Libau to Plock, forty miles west and a little north of Warsaw, and thence in a southeasterly

Continued on Page 3.

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JAPAN STRIPS FORTS TO GIVE RUSSIA GUNS

Thousands of Small Factories and Households Busy on Cloth and Leather for Armies.

MUNITIONS BEING MADE, TOO

Turn for the Better in Russian Campaign Expected When These Supplies Are Received.

TOKIO, July 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Now that the danger of war with China is over, all Japan and Korea are engaged in making supplies for Russia and her allies.

The war brought big financial losses to Japan, but the gaps are being filled in part by the furnishing of guns, ammunition, and general necessities to the armies at the front—particularly the armies of Russia.

Officially, Japan has given increased practical expression to her friendship toward Russia by going to the limit of dismantling some of her fortifications on the northeastern coast of the empire. Big coast guns stripped from these fortifications have been shipped to Vladivostok and thence forwarded to Galicia to strengthen the big-gun artillery of the armies of the Czar.

Americans who visit Japan are especially astonished at the almost limitless number of tiny shops in the big cities of this nation—miles upon miles of streets filled with them—all occupied in making something when they are not selling something. These shops are really the factories of the empire. It is here that cloth goods and innumerable articles needed to keep huge armies in supplies are turned out, handed over to commission merchants, assembled in great quantities, and distributed to Russia, France, and even England. The correspondent of The Associated Press is informed by a reliable authority that practically every household in Korea is hard at work making cloth for Russia. It is sent to Moscow and other points and manufactured into uniforms, blankets, coverings, and wrappings.

Korea also is making big quantities of boots and ammunition cases. Major Papowski and another Russian officer have just arrived at Seoul to take over the fourth consignment of orders manufactured by a tanning company near Seoul and consisting of 40,000 pairs of boots and 30,000 ammunition cases.

The Japan Celluloid Company at Aboshi, near Kobe has abandoned temporarily the celluloid business for a more profitable business of making explosives. This company recently received an order from the Russian Government for 440 tons of gun-cotton to be delivered before the end of the year. A test of the explosives having proved satisfactory, the first instalment, consisting of fifteen tons, was dispatched to Petrograd. The Aboshi factory is said to be turning out two to three tons of explosives daily.

Leather materials, belts, pouches and sacks are manufactured at Tokio. A series of temporary sheds have been erected on vacant land near the houses of the Diet and are busy night and day.

The production of rifles in Japan is limited in capacity compared to other countries, and Japan is anxious to fill out her own reserve stock. The available number of rifles for the reserve strength of the Japanese armies is estimated at 500,000 and it is understood that the general staff of the army is desirous of increasing the number to 1,000,000. It has learned a lesson from the unprepardness of the Allies with respect to guns and ammunition and from the vast expenditure of munitions demonstrated to be necessary to the successful conduct of modern wars. Japan, therefore, means to get ready herself along the lines revealed by the international war.

SHELLS FIRE TRAIN; 500 AUSTRIANS BURN

Italian Missiles Also Blow Up a Second Train, Transporting Munitions.

MILES OF TRENCHES TAKEN

Ninth Attack by Italians Nets Important Gains at Polazzo—Gorizia Under Heavy Fire.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to The Tribune from Laibach says:

"Shells from the Italian artillery set fire to two trains on the Borgo-Levico Railroad while they were on their way to Rovereto. The first train was filled with troops, of whom 500 were burned to death. The second was carrying ammunition, and eight cars of it exploded.

"At Polazzo eight attacks by the Italians were repulsed, but the ninth attack resulted in the capture of several miles of newly constructed trenches.

"The Italians have brought up more heavy guns against Gorizia, the systematic bombardment of which has begun. The Austrians are replying feebly."

ROME, Aug. 5.—The following official statement was issued this evening:

> In the Valley of Cordevole we continued our offensive with the object of completing the occupation of Lana Pass, of which we conquered the most advanced trenches in the direction of Salesci, Pieve di Livinallonga and Agni in the fighting from the 17th to the 27th of July.
>
> Under a concentrated fire of the enemy our infantry, effectively supported by artillery, succeeded in storming the very strong entrenchments, defending the upper part of Cortone di Coldilana.
>
> On the Carso Plateau the enemy, seeking to stop our progress on the centre and left wing, delivered yesterday afternoon an attack in the direction of the Capuccio wood. Our troops bore the shock successfully and then, taking the offensive, vigorously stormed a considerable length of the intrenchments, which our men call Trincerone, dominating the eastern border of the Capuccio wood and the approach to Sammartino del Carso.

VIENNA, Aug. 5, (via London.)—The War Office tonight issued the following:

> On the Tyrolean front the only great battle is in the region of Monte Croce. An attack by several battalions of the Italian Ninety-second Infantry Regiment commenced yesterday morning on Nemesalpe, northeast of Monte Croce. It was bloodily repulsed.
>
> The enemy retreated, partially in flight, to the woods south of the border brook. In order to release these Italian forces other troops attempted an afternoon surprise attack on the Kofel position north of Monte Croce, but it was repulsed after a short battle, with a loss of about 100 men killed. The commander of the battalion and several other officers fell into our hands. Our losses were not important.
>
> In the region of Gorizia the Italians have maintained since yesterday afternoon a heavy artillery fire on our positions on the plateau of Doberdo. When hostile infantry from Sagrado and south of Sdraussina attempted an attack they were shot down by our artillery.
>
> On the other fronts there is nothing of importance to report.

ATTACK SECOND CARSO LINE.

Italians Now Storming the Key Positions to the Plain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UDINE, Aug. 5.—General Cadorna has begun an attack on the second line of the Austrians which defend the plateau of the Carso forts, Gorizia, which will soon be directly bombarded by the Italian artillery, being thus placed in a perilous position.

Archduke Eugene has centred all his best troops on the crest of the Vallone, forming the Austrian second line. Austrian prisoners assert that he himself inspected the position, reviewed the troops, and encouraged them to fight, saying that on their power of resistance rested the defense of Trieste and the fate of the Austro-Italian campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The second battle of the Isonzo has now practically come to an end, as the Italians attacks, it is stated, have ceased, and only weak attempts have followed the terrible onslaughts of the last ten days.

It is stated that the Italians lost during the ten days of battle 100,000 men, which is more than improbable, as the number of prisoners taken, most of them wounded, is given as 476. However, the fierceness of the fighting suggests that the losses must have been great on both sides, but the alarming fact is that, while Italians can replace their losses, this is not the case with Austria.

It is rumored that the Austrian Army is being removed somewhat further back to a strongly fortified line of defense, where, it is argued, it will be able to hold out for some months, and then when it is found that the Italian offensive is breaking down, German and Austrian armies released from the Russian front will be thrown against the Italians.

For the present the best strategy seems to be to keep on the defensive and wait till developments on the other fronts allow a powerful offensive to be undertaken.

ANNEXATION GROUP ATTACKS CHANCELLOR

German National Liberal Party in Row Over Von Bethmann-Hollweg's Policy.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (via London.)—A sharp conflict is in progress within the leading circles of the National Liberal Party owing to the action of a wing of the party in conducting a private and public campaign against Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor.

The campaign centres around the supposed attitude of the Chancellor on the question of annexation of territory and the final settlement of the war, his assailants assuming that he is not ready to go to the lengths in this direction which they and their backers consider proper and justified.

Ernst Basserman, the veteran party leader; Herr Hirsch, a member from the Essen district, and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, an official in various industrial and business organizations, who was defeated as a candidate at the general Reichstag elections, but who later obtained a seat at a bye-election in Hanover, are the active leaders in the anti-Bethmann-Hollweg campaign.

Behind them stand a body of prominent individuals who favor most sweeping annexations.

The attitude of the opposing, and apparently stronger, faction of the party is laid down in an inspired article in the Leipzig Tageblatt, one of the party organs.

This wing, according to the newspaper, holds that, "the public utterances of the Chancellor afford no ground for the assumption that he is pursuing a weak policy, based on illusions, and is not serving the interests of the empire." It declares that the attacks upon the Chancellor merely serve to injure his prestige abroad and hamper him in exactly that vigorous policy which is demanded from him.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the party has been called. Ot it a resolution expressing complete confidence in the Chancellor probably will be passed.

FATAL BELGIAN FOOD RIOTS.

Germans Kill Ten at Charleroi—Mons Strikers Kill Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Aug. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The rumor is current here that the miners at Mons having gone on strike, the Germans fired on the strikers, who fired in reply. Two soldiers were killed and seven workmen and several other persons were wounded.

At Charleroi the dearness of food led to the looting of the shops by the people. The troops fired upon the crowd and killed ten and wounded forty.

Excitement runs high in the region, and two battalions of the Landsturm have been sent to Charleroi and four to Mons.

LONDON DAILIES SMALLER.

Advertising and Paper Shortage Force Decrease in Size.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Decreased advertising revenue and a shortage in the supply of chemicals necessary for the manufacture of white paper have resulted in an agreement by the proprietors of London's newspapers to reduce the number of pages. The Post today contained ten pages, while The Times, Telegraph, and Standard contained twelve.

Some of these penny (two cent) dailies frequently have printed twenty or more pages since the war started.

HEADS CZAR'S ARMS BUREAU

Alexander Guchkof Believes He Should Have Dictatorial Powers.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—Alexander J. Guchkof, a former President of the Duma and recently head of the Russian Red Cross work in Poland, is said to have been selected as Chief of the Munitions Bureau, a post corresponding to that held by David Lloyd George in Great Britain.

In an interview, M. Guchkof strongly urged that dictatorial powers be given to such an official.

COLONIALS FIGHT THE TURKS NAKED

Australians and New Zealanders Discard Nearly All Their Clothes.

REVEL IN SURF BATHING

Freed from Trench Duty, They Rush to the Sea, Regardless of Bursting Shrapnel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.—Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, in the course of a dispatch to The Daily Chronicle and other London papers dated "Eastern Mediterranean, July 16," and dealing with the rôle played by the Australians and New Zealanders in the Gallipoli Peninsula, says:

"A peculiarity of the Colonial soldier which distinguishes him in a marked degree from our own men is his dislike of clothes. I suppose that since the Dervishes made their last charge at Omdurman no such naked army has ever been seen in the field. The British Tommy likes to move and work and fight with the majority of his worldly goods hanging around him. No matter what the state of the temperature, the men in our front trenches sit with their packs on, sweating in the broiling sun, and will dig trenches without removing a garment; but to find the Australian now wearing anything except a pair of 'shorts' is extremely rare, whether he be in the trenches, in a rest camp, or on fatigue.

"One by one they have thrown aside their various articles of clothing. First coats went, then shirts, then underclothes. Now a very large number have chucked aside their boots and puttees, and only a lingering feeling of decency still kept alive by memories of the mixed bathing season at Sydney preserves the shorts, which, starting a few months ago as full-length trousers, have now arrived half way up the thigh. In this primitive costume the Australians and New Zealanders live and work and fight. Their huge frames and gaunt limbs are now burnt by the sun to a dull brick-red.

"Some one remarked very truly the other day that this campaign at the Dardanelles has only been rendered tolerable by the excellent bathing. I do not suppose any other factor has counted so much in keeping the troops healthy and clean and in restoring their spirits after days and nights in the stuffy, dirty, smelly trenches. Especially do the Australians and New Zealanders love their periodical dips. To them the sea and a sun bath are as the breath of life. From earliest childhood they have been accustomed to live in the water. The bathing at Sydney, where as many as 50,000 men, women and children take the water at the same time, is world famous. Now, straight from the trenches, this endless procession of naked warriors, covered with sand and dirt, never ceases from sunrise to sunset. No sooner is the Colonial released from duty than he makes for the water—no matter the snipers and bursting shrapnel—for here in far-off Gallipoli for a short period each day they imagine themselves once more under the Southern sun and return reinvigorated and refreshed to the stern work of the hills above."

TURKISH PORTS SHELLED.

French Warships Destroy Supposed Supply Base for Submarines.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—One armored cruiser, two cruisers, torpedo boats, dredgers, and an aeroplane ship of the French fleet demonstrated Aug. 3 and 4 off Sighadjik and Scala Nova, on the coast of Asia Minor, says a statement issued by the Ministry of Marine. Aug. 3 Sighadjik was bombarded and the Custom House and part of the fortifications destroyed. On the day following the armored cruiser bombarded the fortifications of the Turkish quarter of Scala Nova and a fortified point to the west of that town, while the other vessels of the squadron shelled and destroyed the village of Spedia, supposed to be a supply depot for hostile submarines.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following.

"The Greek newspaper Cairi, published at Athens, declares that recently a British torpedo boat destroyer, hiding in a small bay of Chios Island in the Aegean Sea, attacked another British destroyer, having mistaken the latter vessel for a German submarine."

WARSAW CAMPAIGN GREATEST IN HISTORY

Continued from Page 2.

ly direction through a corner of Bukowina to the frontier of Rumania—in all a distance of over 1,000 miles.

Although since May 25 some attempt has been made to turn the northern line on its right flank and push the southern line still further away from the Galician frontier, the preponderance of the Teutonic armies has been employed nearer the vortex at Plock—that is to say, on a line about 300 miles long extending northeast of Warsaw and on one of about the same length extending southeast from their point of junction at Plock.

The Vital Railway Systems.

Between the sides of this angle lines of railway radiate from Warsaw—northeast, east, and southeast. A similar system is found at the fortress of Brest-Litowsk, on the Bug River, 130 miles due east of Warsaw, while further east still on the line to Petrograd a vast network of strategic railways has been constructed since the war began connecting the manufacturing towns whose products have sustained the armies at the front. At Brest-Litowsk there may be found, opening eastward and embracing these towns, an angle similar to that which in the last week in July contained Warsaw, and similarly punctuated along its sides by fortified towns and strategic heights, some of which only date from June.

At present, however, it is only necessary to deal with the fortifications flanking Warsaw. The capital itself had three circles, with nearly forty forts. Before the war it had twenty in two circles. For twenty miles west of the outer forts there are extensive marshes flanked north and south by plains, which last Fall contained forests. These have since been cut down so as to give full play to the artillery of the forts.

As the German-Austrian armies have pressed against these lines the retreating Russians have used their system of fortified cities to protect their flanks and behind them to gain much needed rest.

Fortresses Along the Line.

Beginning at the northwestern extremity of the northern side of the angle there is Grodno, a manufacturing town of 36,000 inhabitants, situated on the main railway from Warsaw to Petrograd and fortified by a series of trenches and emplacements for heavy guns which command both banks of the Niemen to the northwest. Next comes Ossowetz, fortified in a similar manner, but with its ancient stone fortifications now faced with concrete. Lonza, on the Narew, is an intrenched camp. Ostrolenka is another, famous for the great battle fought there on May 26, 1831, when the Polish insurgent army, which had driven the Grand Duke Constantine out of Warsaw, met defeat at the hands of the Russians.

From Ostrolenka to the River Orzye there are several lines of trenches prepared months ago. Within the angle, twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw, is the intrenched camp of Novo-Geogievsk. On the southern line, sixty miles southeast of Warsaw, is Ivangorod, naturally fortified on its surrounding hills, the centre of four railways, and the junction of the Vistula and the Wieprz Rivers.

The present campaign against Warsaw was not the first in the present war which menaced the Polish capital. After the failure of the German attack on the Niemen last October, Warsaw seemed to present a good mark, both on account of the fact that three railways, similar to those which radiate eastward, concentrated then from the west and because the German troops had reinforcements on the near ground that had been brought from the western theatre and had just driven the Russians out of East Prussia.

At this time, also, a strong Austrian counter drive was being made from south and southwest in Eastern Galicia and Lemberg. Strong Hungarian forces repulsed the southern Russian advance at the southern outlets of the Carpathians, and it was driven back almost within cannon shot of the Russian army covering Przemysl.

Pressure to the North.

At this propitious moment the Germans and Austrians advanced from the southwest and also from the west on Warsaw, and it became necessary to withdraw the protruding southwest Russian front from the Wisloka to the San, and this line had to be held there while every man that could be spared from it was sent to repel the danger on the East Prussian-Polish frontier. Then from Novo Geogievsk large forces were sent across the Vistula on Sochaczew while the Cossacks advanced on Lowicz—now for three months outside the Warsaw angle.

Thus in the middle of October the German left was cut and at Gova Miedzeszyn, above Jezlovna, his right was turned. This time the invaders came to within twenty-five miles of Warsaw, but were forced to retire before they had time to develop their offensive. It was in pressing back this offensive in the succeeding month of November that the Russians reoccupied Lodz and almost drove the Germans over the Posen border.

The rebound of this drive made possible by the release of troops in East Prussia carried the German armies on Dec. 30 to Przasnysz and Ciechanow north of Warsaw and to the edge of the marsh which protected the capital from the west.

From Dec. 30 through January little news came from the Polish theatre of war. In February the Russians were obliged to contract their line there while they made a second drive through East Prussia—unsuccessful although not a rout like the first one in September—and developed their front southward and westward in Galicia. Eastward Bukowina had been overrun and Transylvania threatened.

Early in March, Germans coming from East Prussia got near enough to Ossowetz to capture two forts, and later southwest of Warsaw the Germans invested Skierniewice, forty-two miles from the capital. From that time on, while the Russians were pausing on the crests of the Carpathians in the south and were being driven far eastward from the East Prussian frontier in the north, until the retreat through Galicia ended in the last week in May, the angle in Central Poland remained about the same. Then the final campaign against Warsaw began on the northern and southern fronts.

The City of Warsaw.

Thirty years ago Ferdinand de Lesseps, fresh from the laurels of the Suez Canal and before the Panama project had tarnished them, said that the greatest European city of the twentieth century would be Warsaw. He based his prophecy on the fact that the city, on account of its situation, could be developed almost infinitely in regard to industries and consequently in regard to population. The population he had seen grow from 161,000 in 1860 to 483,000 in 1885. In 1913 it was 900,000, and when the war came this had reached 1,000,000. About a third of the population is Jewish. In 1911 the military authorities discovered that the fortifications near the city were obsolete, and this turned over to factories much valuable land.

But it is not alone in industry that Warsaw has developed. Its commerce has also grown. It stands at the point of junction of the great trunk lines which run from Berlin and Vienna to Moscow, and so on to Asia, Siberia, and Peking. Thus it has become the great clearing house between the West and the East. The navigable Vistula at Warsaw is a third of a mile wide, and here it is crossed by one of the longest railway bridges in the world. Besides this there are two road bridges. From one of them, the Alexander Bridge—you must not smoke on it, although it is built of iron—there is a comprehensive view of the part of the city which is on the terraced left or western bank of the Vistula.

The clock-faced turret of the Royal Palace is seen above its gardens, close to the Gothic tower of the Cathedral of St. John. But save for the cluster of gilt domes of the modern Cathedral of St. Alexander, few buildings break upon the sky-line. The architecture of Warsaw is of no great interest. Its place was taken before the war by the prettiness of streets and buildings and the gaiety and kindness of the people.

Warsaw has for more than a century been associated with ideas of Polish patriotism and independence, rather more than Cracow, the ancient capital, which managed to preserve its independence until the 40's of the last century. Although the Poles in Napoleon's army looked upon it as the restored capital of a new and free Poland, the European Concert passed Warsaw over to Russia in 1813, and for seventeen years it was the centre of intrigue and revolt which finally found expression in the revolution of 1830, which forced the Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's brother, out of the city and for nearly a year left it free to the Poles.

These things and the fact that many Warsaw Poles were subsequently driven into exile, among whom were many painters and writers, continued to preserve the legend of Warsaw's patriotism in foreign lands, when in reality the city was quite contented with its Russian governors and the efforts made in matters of religion and language to keep the people willing subjects of the Czar as part of the great Slavonic empire.

The city had its beginning on the beautiful terraces on the left bank of the Vistula, which in mediaeval times had come into the posession of the Dukes of Masovia, their retainers and henchmen living on the right bank, which gradually grew from a hamlet to a village, and from a village to a town.

Early in the seventeenth century it superceded Cracow as the capital of the Kingdom, although down to the last the Kings of Poland continued to be crowned at the latter place. The city was captured by the Swedes in 1655, but the next year they succeeded in ousting them for a while until the invaders had been reinforced by Brandenburg. In the partition of Poland in 1794 the city withstood successfully attacks by Russians and Prussians, until, in November of that year, the Russians captured it street by street and perpetrated a frightful massacre. After being restored to Russia in the third partition of Poland it became for a time the capital of the newly created Duchy of Warsaw, and then Napoleon held it in pawn until 1813, when its present Russian character was forced upon it.

The Vistula runs through the city between a plateau on its left bank and fertile plains on its right, the former in recent years having claimed the larger part of the population. Like Paris, too, it is a city of beautiful suburbs, among which are Praga and New Praga.

The main city lies close to the river and is laid out in squares, but the streets of the old city are merely developments from country lanes. The walls of the city, memorials of its seventeenth century sieges, inclose the suburbs, and are entered by eleven gates. Three bridges cross the river at this point, the railway bridge, the Alexander Bridge, which dates from 1865, and a road bridge, completed twenty years ago. The former was guarded by a fort on each bank of the river. Twenty-five years ago they were deemed impregnable. The one on the left bank had recently been used as a prison for political prisoners.

Aside from its river and suburbs the city has another reminder of Paris; this is its boulevards—Ujazdowska and Jerusalem Streets. There are, too, many fine parks on both sides of the river.

A City of Churches.

Warsaw is also a city of churches, with six Russian and more than thirty Roman Catholic. Among the latter is the Cathedral of St. John, north of the Palace Square and connected with the palace. A magnificent view of both buildings may be had from the opposite rising bank of the river. The cathedral dates from the fourteenth century.

Warsaw has long been famous for its printing and carriage industries, its woven goods, and its plated ware. It is also the clearing house between the north and the south, coal, leather, and wheat being the principal exchanges, which, before the war, passed over the railways centred here. In drainage, water works, and rapid transit facilities the city has not kept pace with its growing industrial importance.

ITALY MAY ATTACK TURKEY AT ONCE

Said to be Holding an Army of 250,000 Men Ready for Hostilities.

ROME, Aug. 5, (via Paris.)—The tension between Italy and Turkey is declared here to be becoming daily more acute. Italy is said to have asked for categorical explanations concerning Turkey's alleged refusal to withdraw her troops from the Cyrenaica district in Tripoli, and Turkey is pursuing what is described as her usual policy of procrastination.

In official circles here the feeling is held that hostilities on the part of Italy may begin at any moment, as Italy's last note to Turkey was almost of the character of an ultimatum. Two hundred and fifty thousand men in the Provinces of Buri, Foggia, and Lecce are said to be prepared to sail from Brindisi on short notice.

CUT OFF GERMANS WITH A WALL OF FIRE

French Eyewitness Describes the Repulse of Assaults at Fontenelle.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—An official eyewitness's account of a French success at Ban-de-Sapt, in the Vosges Mountains, was made public today by the French War Department.

"On July 16," the eyewitness says, "the Germans directed four heavy counter attacks with two battalions on the heights of Fontenelle, recently captured by us, which were completely checked.

"July 24 and 25 a French attack with equal forces took all the enemy's works to the west of Launois, including several houses in the village, killing or capturing the entire German garrison and occupying the position."

The eyewitness continues with a detailed description of the German attack on Fontenelle, which was prepared with an extended bombardment with guns of all calibres, saying:

"The gunfire of the Germans was directed against four points simultaneously, their principal attack being made on our strong positions across the road from Laitre to Launois.

"The enemy then charged, being sheltered by the fire from his heavy artillery. Despite this fire our quickfirers, which were mounted on the parapets of the trenches, mowed down the advancing line, while our artillery directed a wall of fire in the rear of the Germans, thus effectively preventing any reinforcements from coming to their support.

"The advancing line was seen to waver, to break, and then fall. During the night the battle was continued by the aid of searchlights.

"At daybreak the side of Hill 597 was seen to be strewn with bodies. Our losses were four killed and twenty-five wounded.

"A French attack on July 24 was directed against Height 627 and a group of houses forming a portion of the village of Launois, which offered shelter to the enemy's trenches. The attack was prepared by a bombardment with guns of heavy calibre, which was very effective.

"Despite the intense fire of the enemy, our troops climbed out of their trenches at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and half an hour later had attained the objectives assigned to them, penetrating even to the interior of the village of Launois. One German blockhouse alone held out until the following morning, when it was surrounded by our troops.

"The Germans directed a counter-attack, but they were easily repulsed. Our daily progress has since given us possession of a new group of houses, so that now we hold approximately half the village.

"As a result of this action we took eleven officers and 825 men prisoners and also captured eight quick-firers, some bomb throwers, and a large number of rifles."

FRENCH RECAPTURE VOSGES POSITIONS

Inflict Heavy Loss Upon Germans at Col du Schratzmannele.

BRISK ARGONNE FIGHTING

Rifles, Grenades, and Cannon Are Busy—Artillery Battles in the Souchez District.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Vosges and the Argonne forest were the scenes of fierce fighting last night and today. An attack by the Germans on the heights of the Fecht in the region first mentioned was temporarily successful, but the French today expelled them with much slaughter. A brisk interchange of rifle and grenade fire took place in the Argonne, and cannonading continues, but with diminished violence so far as the Germans are concerned.

This is the Paris official communiqué issued tonight:

> There has been moderate artillery activity on the western part of the front. In the Argonne the struggle with bombs and petards, as well as the cannonading, continues, but with less intensity on the part of the enemy.
>
> A violent bombardment has occurred in the forest of Aprémont.
>
> In the Vosges very sanguinary engagements have been fought on the heights which dominate the Fecht to the north, particularly at the Col du Schratzmannele, where the enemy, after having taken one of our block houses, was driven out by an immediate counter-attack. Our fire inflicted on the Germans very heavy losses.
>
> One of our aeroplanes was forced by motor trouble to make a landing near Moulin-sous-Toutvent in our lines, a short distance from the lines of the enemy. After the machine reached the earth it took fire, but the aviators were saved.

The French afternoon bulletin follows:

> In the Artois district, around Souchez, there took place last night fairly spirited engagements with grenades and bombs, as well as with artillery. There were also fairly active artillery exchanges at Tracy-le-Val and in the vicinity of Vailly, in the valley of the Aisne.
>
> In the Argonne the night passed with much activity. There was rifle firing and the throwing of bombs from trench to trench, together with artillery firing on several different occasions.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse, at Bois Haut, a German attack was easily checked.
>
> In the Vosges last night there was a continued and very severe bombardment of our trenches at Lingekopf. Yesterday evening German forces delivered a very violent attack against the French positions at this point, but in spite of this, with the exception of some trenches on the crest of the Lingekopf, we retained all our ground.

Army headquarters in Berlin today issued the following:

> In the Vosges there has been a new engagement near the Lingekopf.

PROCLAIM FRENCH WILL TO CONQUER

Continued from Page 1.

message of President Poincaré were frequently interrupted with applause. At the close of each address there was an outburst of clapping from all the delegates, who rose to their feet.

The text of President Poincaré's message is as follows:

"You will find it natural that after a year of war the President of the republic has the honor to associate himself with the Government and the two houses of the Legislature to render homage, admiration and gratitude to the nation and the army.

"When a year ago I recommended to the country this sacred union, which was then and still remains one of the conditions of victory, I had no doubt that my appeal would be immediately heard. Our enemies, who always have misunderstood France, alone believed that we would offer an evidence of our dissensions to their brutal aggression.

"At the precise hour when they audaciously asserted that Paris was a prey to upheaval, the capital of the republic assumed that grave and serene physiognomy in which could be read its cold resolution. From the largest cities to the smallest villages there passed a great current of national fraternity which, among the people as well as in Parliament, wiped out even the memory of civil quarrels. The whole people turned a united face to the enemy.

"For a year this unity of will has not belied my belief that nothing will weaken it. If Germany is counting on the possibility of dividing France at the present time, she is deceived today as completely as she was a year ago. Time will not weaken the ties binding the great French family.

"United France is great and strong, and because she is united she is confident and calm. Every day in the smallest communities there is spontaneous collaboration between the old people, the women and the children which makes sure the continuance of the normal life of these villages in its regular course. Fields are sowed and cultivated and crops harvested, and this organization of labor is a material factor to the keeping alive of patience and firmness in the soul of the people.

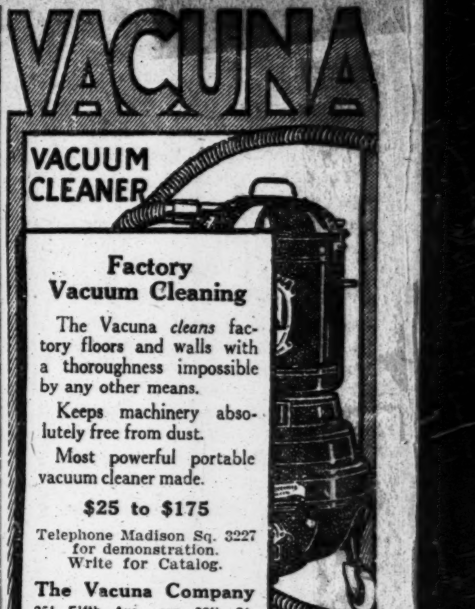
"A generous emulation has inspired all lines of French activity to come to the aid of the national defense, and this aid is given utterly without selfishness. The country should encourage not only harmony among political parties, but also private co-operation and good-will. Individual energies, recognizing how to submit themselves to discipline, constitute a great force in the nation. In war time such energies are never too numerous or too powerful, nor is there ever a greater need to co-ordinate national action to produce a single effect.

"The merits of a people are luminously reflected in the army. The army, composed of the substance of the nation, immediately understood the grandeur of its rôle. It knows it is fighting for the safety of the race and the traditions and liberties of the country. It knows that on the victory of France and the Allies rests the future of civilization and humanity. Into the heart of the most modest of our soldiers and marines has come a high appreciation of this great historical duty. Each man is completely devoted to his mother country, and those who fall die without fear, since by their death France lives and will live forever.

"In the error of its arrogance Germany has represented France as light, impressionable, unstable, and incapable of perseverance and tenacity. The people and the army of France will continue to controvert this calumnious judgment by their calm course. They will not let themselves be troubled by that false news which has its effect only on impressionable souls; by noisy manifestos for peace by our enemies, or by the perfidious and suspicious insinuations whispered by the agents of the enemy in the ears of neutrals—cowardly counsels aimed at future efforts at demoralization. No one in France is disturbed.

"The only peace which the republic can accept is that which guarantees the security of Europe and which will permit us to breathe and to live and to work to reconstruct our dismembered country and repair our ruins; a peace which will effectively protect us against any offensive return of the Germanic ambitions. The present generations are accountable for France to posterity. They will not permit the profanation of the trust which their ancestors confided to their charge. France is determined to conquer; she will conquer."

Among those present at today's session were the Italian and Russian Ambassadors; Premier Viviani, Louis J. Malvy, Minister of the Interior; Théophile Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Marcel Sembat, Minister of Public Works; Fernand David, Minister of Agriculture; Albert Sarraut, Minister of Public Instruction; Alexandre Millerand, Mniister of War; Jules Guesde, Minister without portfolio; Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary of Fine Arts, and Joseph Thierry and Justin Godard, Under Secretaries of War.



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at greatly reduced prices

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reduced from $5.00 and $7.50
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reduced from $22.50
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Men's Unlined Suits
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Hand tailored suits, in two or three button models, of the newest hair line overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted; also English tweed; soft roll front, natural shoulders. 33 to 46 chest.

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Sack or Norfolk models, of genuine pongee silk, coat and trousers. 33 to 44 chest.

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"Viyella" Flannel Suits

Coat and trousers of blue, black, gray or tan flannel; sleeves silk lined. 33 to 44 chest.

10.00 *Heretofore $15.00*

Men's Separate Coats
Of English Tweed, Blue Serge or Shepherd Check

English Tweed Coats, of green, brown or gray heather mixtures, sleeves silk lined; *Black and White Shepherd Checked Velour Coats* with stitched belted back, patch pockets, unlined, sleeves silk lined; *Navy Blue Serge Coats,* half belted back, unlined. Sizes 33 to 44 chest.

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THE FATHERLAND, 1123 B'way, N.Y.

CALLS GERMANS HERE 'INTERNAL DANGER'

That Sobered American Patriots, New York Correspondent Says in Frankfurter Zeitung.

WOULDN'T "WARM" TO WAR

Might Resist Germany if Conflict Were One of Conquest, but Not on Any Lusitania Issue.

An estimate of the public opinion of America from the German point of view, as sent by its New York correspondent, is presented in the Frankfurter Zeitung of July 18. The correspondent predicts that, barring an overt act by Germany growing out of the Lusitania matter, there will be no war, but adds that in case of war with Germany he feels the German-Americans will not hesitate to fight against Germany—"not, however, for the Lusitania issue or a similar one."

"The opinion is here prevalent," he writes, "that the Lusitania case will lead to nothing further, provided no new incident occurs that may render more tense the relations between Germany and the United States. Undoubtedly the President already is very sorry that in the note which he sent to Berlin as an answer to the German war zone declaration he spoke in such big tones, as, for instance, that if an American life were lost America would hold Germany to the 'strictest accountability.' So far, five cases have become known in which Americans either lost their lives or were put into great danger by German submarines.

"The torpedoing of the Lusitania formed the climax of the 'unheard-of excesses against the lives and property of Americans,' as the local newspapers call them, and for a week at least it looked as if war might be declared any minute. The war shouters had the floor. But after the first excitement was over, the voices of circumspect Americans, and particularly of the German-born citizens, began to assert themselves. Then it became evident that only a relatively small element really desired war.

"To be sure, there are great material interests at stake, for a war with a European power would result in enormous wastage in the economic life of the country. The element which did not regard the casus belli as furnished soon received important augmentation. It was declared that, to be sure, America had not recognized the war zone, but that nevertheless a part of the blame must be oscribed to those who were killed, inasmuch as they went needlessly into danger.

"The realization that America is in no wise equipped for war, brought about a cooler view in the case of many excited patriots, and beneath the surface very many thought of the internal danger. They realized, in other words, that the Germans and Austrians in the United States, with their children almost 12,000,000, would certainly not warm up to such a war, even if a number of 'prominent' Germans have declared that they would take the field against any one.

"In my opinion, pretty nearly every German-American would indeed raise arms against the old homeland insofar as the latter encroached upon the real interests of America, perhaps by threatening the possessions of the country or seeking to found colonies in America. But it is quite clear that the assistance of the German-Americans would be lacking to the Americans in case such a war should be waged on account of the Lusitania or a similar incident, especially if if there were present also the suspicion that assistance was to be given to Germany's enemies. It must be admitted, besides, that here in the East the Germans have not conducted themselves so bravely against the attacks of the Americans as in the West."

The correspondent asserts that the jingoes seem to have "the support of the Morgan capitalist group," and adds:

"It will, however, become dangerous in case it should definitely appear that England is whipped under all circumstances. At present the friends of the Allies here still hope that, with the entry of Italy into the war, an end will be put to the victorious progress of the central powers and their ally on the Bosporus. But if the triumph of Germany should become clearly evident, mighty influences would appear here that would attempt to make America a 'savior of civilization.' They are already trying to smooth the way for that, as is shown by various indications. In Philadelphia there has just been formed a 'League for the Enforcement of World Peace, American Branch,' which is to get into connection with similar bodies of other nations to carry out its programme."

Judging from its personnel, the correspondent says, the league harbors ulterior motives not expressed in its name and dangerous to Germany and Austria, in that it may work for peace objects in an anti-German sense among other neutrals.

GERMANS CITE MORE BELGIAN DOCUMENTS

Intended to Show Aggressive Spirit of French and British a Few Years Back.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, according to the Overseas News Agency, continues the publications of documents purporting to be secret Belgian diplomatic reports in Brussels by the Germans, covering the period between 1905 and 1914. These documents are being made public for the purpose of showing that Germany maintained a peaceful attitude from the time of the Moroccan crisis until the beginning of the present war.

The Belgian Minister at Berlin is quoted as having reported to his Government on Dec. 31, 1905: "The German Emperor's highest ambition is to maintain peace during the whole of his reign."

The Belgian Minister at London, under date of Jan. 14, 1906, as quoted, insisted that England was ready to assist France even in case of war during the Moroccan crisis, which was then acute.

Commenting on King Edward's meeting with M. Delcassé, who was then a private citizen, the Belgian Minister at Paris, on March 6, 1906, wrote: "It is natural that the English King wanted to give special marks of sympathy to a Minister who had shown himself so desirous to share England's views."

The Belgian Minister at Berlin, on April 5, 1906, wrote as follows: "The English press did everything to obstruct the results of the Algeciras conference and was more irreconcilable than the French. These papers never cease to discuss German plans of aggression which do not exist."

And the excerpt from a diplomatic document is quoted by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, that written by the Belgian Minister at London under date of March 18, 1907: "The whole force of English diplomacy is for Germany's isolation."

On March 28, 1907, the Minister at Berlin reported: "French arrogance is now as it was during the worst days of the Second Empire. * * * This arrogance has increased one degree since the negotiations between London and St. Petersburg."

The Belgian Minister at Berlin is quoted as writing under date of April 8, 1907, that "France is not expected to keep her engagement" with regard to the Algeciras Convention, and, further on in his report:

"Every time that France, in the course of history, has felt strong enough, she has tried to arrogate the hegemony of the world. This time the entente cordiale with England gives her the necessary self-confidence."

MODIFIED BLOCKADE NO LOSS TO ENGLAND

Manchester Guardian Thinks Our Friendship More Valuable Than Strict Embargo.

LIGHT ON THE NECHES CASE

British Foreign Office Explains That the Vessel Was Not Seized as a Reprisal Measure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Manchester Guardian, in the course of a long article on the British-American notes, comes to practically the same conclusion that was advanced by THE NEW YORK TIMES several months ago.

"A great deal," it says, "depends on our meeting the American point of view if we can. What should we lose if we did meet it? Of neutral ports there could be no blockade, but we might extend the doctrine of continuous voyage so as to secure the right to intercept all contraband imported through neutral ports for German use, and there could still be no legitimate ground of objection. We might go further and extend our list of contraband so as to cover cotton, and conceivably even foodstuffs, imported through neutral ports for Germany, and still our action would lie within the forms of international law and give the United States no ground for protest.

"What advantage have we now through our present policy that we should lose if we adopted the policy that we have sketched? Simply this, that though German ports would be closed to everything, Germany could still trade with the outside world through neutral ports in articles, which not being of use in war, would not be on our extended list of contraband. We do not think that that would be a serious or even an appreciable loss. On the other hand the gain in getting rid of this controversy with the United States might be very great. It would remove the screen which we are placing between Germany and the full gale of American indignation over her inhuman outrages on law. It would keep up, so far as it can be kept up with justice to ourselves, the distinction between the civilian and belligerent use of articles of commerce. Lastly and most important, it might lay the foundation of that active friendship with America, which whatever happens in this war must be the necessity of any sound British foreign policy in the future."

ENGLAND EXPLAINS NOTES.

Neches Not a Reprisal Case—No Reflection on Our Course.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Learning from comment that the British note concerning the steamer Neches had been interpreted as stating that the cargo was seized as a reprisal measure against Germany's submarine policy, the Foreign Office explains that the misunderstanding arises from the brevity of the note.

The seizure, the Foreign Office says, was not meant in the nature of a reprisal, but was based on the contention of the absolute legality of the Orders in Council, as explained in the note of July 23, to which the Neches note refers.

The Foreign Office also explains that, in stating that the British Government did not yet know what steps the neutrals had taken against the German submarine policy, it did not mean to include the United States, which, it says, has made public its protests against this form of warfare. It is further explained by the Foreign Office that in making reference to the German submarine policy, the British Government only desired to point out that from its standpoint it was hardly fair to ask it to give up a perfectly legal policy because Germany was engaged in a palpably illegal course.

IMPORTERS ISSUE CALL.

Arrange for a Meeting to Back Up Blockade Protest.

The importers who recently laid a petition before Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, urging him to protest against the British Order in Council, met in the Hardware Club yesterday and adopted the following resolution:

> That all importers and exporters affected by the British Order in Council be invited to participate in a meeting to be held at the Hotel Biltmore in the near future for the purpose of indorsing the efforts of the Administration in bringing relief from the restrictions of said order, and to urge such immediate action as may be deemed necessary in the premises.

This committee of fifteen originally presented to Secretary of State Lansing the petition asking for relief from the British order in Council in detaining American owned merchandise of German and Austrian origin. The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Lee Kohns of L. Strauss & Sons, Carl W. Stern of M. J. Corbett & Co., M. B. Schmidt of B. Illfelder & Co., Emil Strobel of Strobel & Winkin Company, Theodore Bach of Snow's United States Express Company, William J. Whittemore of the American News Company, George J. Hunken of Emil Majert & Co., Dr. Carl Amend of Eimer & Amend, J. M. Klaess of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., Henry F. Samstag of Samstag & Hilder Brothers, Ainslie Walter of Butler Brothers, H. W. Braun of Habicht, Braun & Co., E. Stratmann of the F. A. Koch Company, L. A. Repp of the Hoyt-Repp Company, and Philip J. Cunningham of Dezell & Helwig.

DERIDES BRITISH NOTES.

Staats-Zeitung Says They Are the Words of a Master to a Vassal.

Commenting on the British notes to the United States, the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung says:

"So speaks a master to a vassal. Polite—yes, that they are, these notes which Sir Edward Grey after three months of despicable procrastination transmits to Washington. Polite in language and arrogant in content. Presumptuous, like a genuine Briton who will permit only his own view of the case to stand as right. And written with the Leitmotif which never characterized British statesmanship more than now—a tone of hypocrisy. A hypocrisy which utters in many words a 'Sic volo, sic jubeo,' and asks, 'What are you going to do about it?'

"That Great Britain would yield in no point was to have been foreseen. The mouthpieces of English interests had for weeks been working to prepare the American public with columns of sophistries to realize that England, our dear friend, could not do otherwise; that England as a matter of fact was quite in the right, and the American merchants, cotton growers, and packers are wrong in demanding that England should respect American rights even a little bit."

66 British Ships Sunk in July.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The British Board of Trade report for July shows that sixty-two British steamers and sailing craft were sunk by the Germans during the month with a loss of sixty-three lives, while four steamers and nineteen lives were lost by mines.

STARTS MOVEMENT FOR ARMS EMBARGO

New York Importer Circulates Petition to Have President Convene Congress.

REPRISAL AGAINST ENGLAND

Says Britain Discriminates Against Americans Who Trade with Teuton Nations.

Thousands of copies of a petition addressed to President Wilson in which he is asked to call an extra session of Congress to invest him with authority to declare an embargo on the export of arms and ammunition, as, "the most efficient way of obtaining redress" for what is termed the discrimination against the United States by England in the matter of trade with Germany and Austria, are being mailed to merchants and others in this country. A note accompanying the copy of the petition asks that all signed petitions be mailed to C. R. Meissner, 31 Union Square, New York, who will present the petitions to the President through a committee.

Persons who do not care to purchase printed copies of the petition are asked to copy it "three or more times and send with copy of petition to fellow citizens." A postscript of the letter accompanying the petition adds:

"Every hour counts—please give these letters your immediate attention."

The petition which is adressed to "Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.," reads:

> Mr. President:
>
> I, the undersigned, a citizen of the United States of America, respectfully petition you, in the cause of humanity and justice, to call an extra session of Congress at once, to invest you with the power to place an embargo on all arms and ammunition, and in this way to help to bring an end to the present European war, which is rapidly demoralizing our industries and commerce in noncontraband merchandise.
>
> Inasmuch as England is discriminating against the United States in preventing the commerce in noncontraband products between the United States and Germany and Austria going through neutral ports, she is causing enormous losses to the American merchants, while on the other hand, other neutral countries, as Italy, (?) Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Switzerland, in spite of the proclaimed blockade of Germany, are not hindered in their commercial dealings with Germany and Austria.
>
> A Swedish merchant, for instance, is in a position the same as before the war, to send merchandise to Germany and to import German merchandise into Sweden, and England can not prevent these shipments, while an American merchant can not sell his merchandise to Germany, nor can he import German merchandise into the United States, owing to the English Order in Council.
>
> I believe that the merchants of the United States are entitled to protection by their Government against this unjust discrimination, and I am of the opinion, in view of the fact that the protests of the American Government are ignored by England, that the most efficient way of obtaining redress would be the placing of an embargo on all arms and ammunition.

Carl R. Meissner is a member of the importing firm of G. E. Meissner & Bro., 31 Union Square. Gustave E. Meissner is the other member of the firm.

OUTSIDE AND INSIDE

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FLEE BELGIUM BY FAKE RACE

In Make-Believe Contest 112 Belgians Escape Into Holland.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—How 112 Belgians escaped into Holland through a cleverly faked bicycle race, is told in dispatches from the frontier.

A number of Liége sportsmen called on the German commandant of that district a fortnight ago and asked permission to organize a bicycle race for the benefit of local war victims. The race was to be from Liège to Mouland, on the Dutch frontier.

The Commandant fell in with the plan, only stipulating that each contestant must wear an arm badge with the German colors and affix a small German flag to his bicycle. After some demur the promoters of the race consented to the conditions. The Commandant supplied the badges and flags himself and agreed to send a military band to the starting place.

The race took place some days later with 112 contestants. The entire countryside turned out to watch the event, and the German sentries all along the road saluted the racers as they pedaled by. But the cyclists did not stop when they reached Mouland they continued straight on across the Dutch border and failed to return.

HORROR REPORT FOR WILSON

Russia Is Sending a Courier with Finding of War Inquiry Board.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—Copies of the second issue of documents collected and edited by the Extraordinary Commission presided over by Senator Krivtzoff, which investigated reports of German atrocities, have been sent by a special courier to Washington to be handed to President Wilson and members of the American Administration.

This issue contains photographs of Scout Makooha, whose tongue is alleged to have been cut out; of four men said to have been wounded by explosive bullets, of soldiers who are declared to have been burned alive by the Prussians, and of several persons who, it is asserted, were poisoned by gas. Along with explanatory documents, the commission's report includes the statement of seven Russian survivors of the Lusitania disaster.

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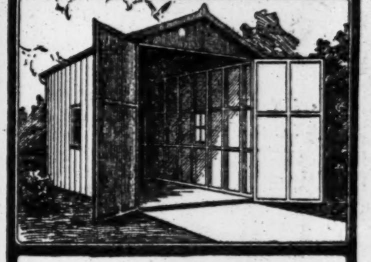

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SIX ENVOYS AGREE TO JOIN LANSING

Continued from Page 1.

States to see Mexico at peace, some of the Latin-American representatives were not too confident as to the feasibility of the methods proposed for settling Mexico's troubles. This Government is not asking the Governments of Latin America to join with it in any armed movement, but it was made plain today that it desired these Governments to be informed of what was proposed by the United States and to obtain their assent to the measures undertaken. The feeling of encouragement that the Latin-American countries will give the heartiest cooperation in the effort to get the Mexican factions to compose their differences, is based, to a considerable extent, on the fact that the general plan this Government has in mind conforms very largely to the plan for the restoration of peace in Mexico that was agreed upon at the A B C mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Canada, last year.

It was realized that the United States might find an unwillingness on the part of the Latin-American Governments to become parties to a program that contemplated interference in the internal affairs of an American State without the consent of the people of that State. But it is believed tonight that the United States has made clear that any action along the line contemplated, even if a more positive course than merely urging the Mexican factions to get together were pursued, would not be in any way an interference with internal control of Mexico. In the view of this Government, there is no "revolution" in progress in the southern republic. The revolution, it is contended, ended with the overthrow of General Victoriano Huerta last year and the triumph of the Constitutionalist cause, in which General Venustiano Carranza and General Francisco Villa were the chief factors. Now Carranza and Villa are fighting each other, although they have admitted to American agents that the ideals for which they are struggling and battling are the same. In this condition of affairs, according to the American view, anarchy prevails in Mexico, and it is the duty as well as the privilege of other nations whose tranquillity is disturbed by the Mexican situation to adopt measures necessary "to help Mexico save herself and serve her people," as President Wilson put it in concluding his warning statement to the Mexican factions, issued on June 2.

Fuller Tells of Conditions

Mr. Fuller's presence at today's conference was due to the fact that he had made an investigation of conditions in Mexico at the request of President Wilson, and had sought by personal persuasion to bring Carranza and Villa to the point where they would undertake to settle their differences in an amicable manner. On account of his recent familiarity with the state of things prevailing in Mexico, and the position in each case of the two foremost leaders of the opposing factions, he was in a position to furnish valuable information as to what might be accomplished by an effort to end Mexico's troubles through concerted action by other American nations.

One important development was the view expressed that the distress prevailing in Mexico on account of lack of food might prove to be a potent factor in another endeavor to have the factional leaders compose their differences and set up an orderly government. The United States has considered the advisability of going to the extreme of sending armed forces into Mexico for the purpose of keeping open the railroad line between Vera ruz and Mexico City and using it for the transportation of food supplies for the people in the capital.

Within the past few days, however, there has been an improvement in conditions through the reopening of the railroad line and the shipment of food to the capital, and this Government is disposed to give a trial to the assurances of the Carranza Government that there will be no interference with the transportation of such supplies. Notice has already been served by the United States on Generals Villa and Zapata that they must not interfere with the operation of this line of communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City.

It is understood that nothing developed at today's conference to indicate any present intention of the United States to send troops to Mexico for the purpose of insuring the delivery of food to Mexico City, but it was inferred that the United States would like the present conference to result in assurances from the Latin-American countries concerned that the sending of an armed force to Mexico solely to prevent starvation in the capital, should such a step be deemed necessary, would have the approval of those countries.

It is evident as a result of today's State Department conference that the attitude of General Carranza is regarded as the main obstacle to the accomplishment of the end desired by the Governments of the United States and the six Latin-American countries. Carranza is again in possession of Mexico City and claims to control the greater portion of Mexican territory. He asserts also that his enemies have been worsted in recent battles and that their complete rout is a matter of a short time only. In these circumstances he feels that the Government established by him is entitled to the recognition of the United States. In view of this stand by Carranza, little hope exists that he will modify his previous refusals to deal with the Villa and Zapata elements in an effort to end the civil war and establish a central authority that will have the support of all factions in Mexico. Whether Carranza's argument will appeal to any of the Latin-American Governments whose diplomatic represetatives attended today's conference is a matter that will be brought to light if the next step to be undertaken, that of again calling on Carranza, Villa, and Zapata to adjust their differences diplomatically, ends in failure.

It is realized by the Administration that, with Carranza's forces stronger than those of Villa and Zapata combined, and his having the additional advantage of being able to establish a government in Mexico City and control of the important ports, it might be difficult to uphold the provisional Government backed by the armies of Villa and Zapata through extending it American recognition and calling off arms and ammunition from the Carranza forces. This embodies the difficult problem which faces the Wilson Administration in its determination to end the trouble in Mexico. In some quarters the belief prevails that only armed intervention by the United States would keep such a provisional Government in power, and the Wilson Administration is not yet prepared to consider armed intervention.

Secretary Lansing declined to make any statement concerning the conference further than to say that it was entirely informal. In answer to a question as to whether the representatives of the Latin American Governments had plenary powers, he said he did not know what their powers were. They came into the conference, he added, with the understanding that it should be entirely confidential and secret, and for that reason he was not in a position to make any statement as to what took place.

Ultimatum for Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Before a Mexican program is adopted the Latin-American envoys who attended today's conference will submit it to their Governments, and before it is put into effect all the Pan-American nations will be asked for their approval. None of the Mexican factions was represented in today's conference.

Before entering the meeting each of the Latin-American diplomats was notified on behalf of General Carranza that it would be futile to suggest restoring the Constitutional line of Government in Mexico by choosing a member of the Madero Cabinet for Provisional President, which has been suggested by some of the other factions, notably General Villa. Herberto Barron, a special emissary from General Carranza, presented to each of the diplomats Carranza's letter of some weeks ago to President Wilson, setting forth his claim to the Presidency.

This indicated that General Carranza had anticipated the probable purpose of the conference and had acted promptly to place on record his opposition to stepping aside. General Carranza's notice presented the first obstacle of the conference, and plainly its importance was not underestimated.

One point upon which there seemed to be unanimous agreement was that there shall be no prolonged diplomatic exchanges with General Carranza, as there were during the Niagara conference. The message which will go to him will be delivered by American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz, who, under definite instructions from Washington, will insist upon an answer within a stipulated time. General Carranza will be asked to lay down his arms and join with his adversaries in establishing a government which the United States will recognize. The leading powers of the world, now awaiting the American Government's action, are prepared to follow. The message to Carranza will present in a firm fashion the reasons why he should adopt the course outlined.

An important part of Mr. Fuller's report to the diplomats today concerned negotiations with other Mexican leaders conducted during the last two months by agents of the Washington Administration, including Mr. Fuller himself. The results of conferences with General Felipe Angeles, Diaz Lombardo, Manuel Bonilla, and General Villa himself were disclosed. All were favorable to the general plan. Villa expressed his willingness to eliminate himself if peace could be assured. Thus the preliminary negotiations necessarily revolve around Carranza. Upon his answer much depends as to the nature of the final plans.

ARGENTINE VIEW CRITICAL.

La Prensa Would Await Mexico's Desire for Latin-American Aid.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5.—The newspapers of Buenos Aires express their acceptance in principle of the appeal of the United States for the co-operation of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala in the pacification of Mexico.

La Prensa, however, while praising this proposal as generous, expresses the opinion that the mediation of the United States would be preferable unless the warring factions in Mexico should specifically desire the moral help of Latin-American republics.

BRAZIL MUCH INTERESTED.

Official Circles See No Danger to Mexican Rights.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 5.—The convocation of a conference respecting Mexican affairs has aroused much interest here. Official circles observe a purely expectant attitude. Their conviction is that the fact in itself—the consulting of other American republics—proves that the United States is contemplating no solution such as would impair in the least Mexican sovereignty.

It is pointed out in authoritative circles that public opinion in Brazil would not approve of a curtailment of Mexican rights, nor would the Brazilian Government become a party to it. The newspapers are following the subject very closely.

A certain opposition is manifested by some of them. The Jornal do Brazil, using as a text an utterance attributed to the Jurusconsult Saviana, says that intervention in Mexico would be a crime against its sovereignty. It adds that to accept this doctrine is to proclaim the right o police weak nalons.

Deputy Maruicio Lacerda writes in the Imparcial that Brazil should refuse its co-operation.

However, as an offset against these extreme views the Gazetta de Noticias, which is more moderate and reflects better the opinion of competent circles, says that the motives prompting the happy initiative of the United States are as honorable as could be wished. It adds:

"We can confidently await the solution which either will be void or wholly in accordance with these motives. It is certain, however, that in no case will Brazil assent to any infringement, however slight, of the integrity of any American nation."

An interpellation relating to intervention in Mexico has been submitted to the Chamber of Deputies.

VILLA FOLLOWS CONFERENCE

At Border to Learn of Developments —To Face Obregon Again.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Aug. 5.—"Obregon thinks he has me trapped, but he will learn very soon that a trapped lion fights hardest," said General Villa this afternoon when told that Obregon had reached Monterey and was about to attack Torreon.

"They think they have me trapped, those men who professed to be my friends no less than a year ago and with whom I pledged the peace of Mexico. Obregon is my personal as well as my political enemy. He broke faith with me, and no man breaks faith with Francisco Villa who does not sufer for it. I trusted him and he sold me out, but I will crush him when he starts north from Monterey. I have the elements, and he will learn what it means to fight in the open against me.

"They say I am running away. That is a lie. I am here to watch developments in Washington, for I am deeply interested in the A B C conference. I will accept any peace which they arrange which is an honorable peace and one that my people will accept as honorable. I have offered to make peace and to do my part to restore order, but these selfish partisans wish to prolong war for its own sake."

Villa said tonight that Bachimba Pass was an impregnable fortress and Obregon would never be able to break through. He obtained 121,000 rounds of ammunition this morning, 126,000 rounds crossed tonight, and 500,000 rounds last night, and these were shipped south to his troops at Chihuahua to be used at Bachimba.

CONSUL HANNA AT BORDER.

Comes from Monterey on a Secret Mission.

LAREDO, Aug. 5.—Phillip C. Hanna, American Consul General at Monterey, arrived here today. He was reticent regarding the Mexican military situation.

"I am glad to set foot again on the sacred soil of the United States," he remarked.

Mr. Hanna said he could not discuss the food situation in Monterey other than to say that published reports of shortage had not been exaggerated. He would not discuss his mission to Texas. He made the journey to the border in a private car tendered by Carranza authorities.

Other passengers on the train said Monterey was quiet and that the population was enthusiastic over recent Carranza victories, believing formal recognition of General Carranza by the United States was only a matter of days.

General Alvaro Obregon accompanied by his staff, entered Monterey today, according to reports in Nuevo Laredo. It was stated Obregon was received joyfully.

MORE ARTILLERY SENT TO NOGALES

Other Border Points Strengthened —Villa Denies Reports of Recent Defeats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—More artillery was ordered today to Nogales, Ariz., to drive back Carranza and Villa troops if they renew fighting near the American border and to repel any invasion of American soil by the combatants. Battery D of the Sixth Field Artillery was ordered from Fort Riley to Nogales by the War Department, and Major Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the troops on the border, notified the department that he had ordered a battery of field artillery from Douglas, Ariz., to the same point.

These movements of artillery emphasize the determination of the Government to compel the Carranza and Villa forces to adhere to their agreement with the United States not to fight so close to the border that American lives and property will be endangered. Two American soldiers were wounded by shots fired across the line at Nogales this week, and one has died. Funston's orders are to use his artillery if the fire of the Mexican troops becomes dangerous to persons and property on this side of the border.

General Funston notified the War Department today that Governor Maytorena of the State of Sonora, who commands the Villista forces, which hold Nogales, had eight pieces of artillery. General Elias Calles of the Carranza Army, General Funston, said, was returning to Nogales with an unknown number of guns. It was reported that Calles had 40,000 troops, but this is not credited. General Funston said that several spent bullets fired on the Mexican side had landed on the American side of the border. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of officials here that if Calles attacks Nogales, General Funston will use his artillery to drive back the combatants to a safe distance from the border.

The Villa agency in Washington gave out a statement today, saying the attacking force was repulsed with considerable loss and Nogales was again quiet.

The Villa agency announced also that "General Maytorena, forced by the special circumstances of the activities of Calles along the border, has withdrawn his troops from the Yaqui region to concentrate them for a movement to compel Calles to return to his former base at Agua Prieta."

According to the Villa agency, General Carrasco had deserted the Carranza army and joined with the Villa forces with his entire command of about fifteen hundred men, and, with General Buelna of the Villa army, is moving against General Iturbe in Northern Sinaloa.

The agency said that it had official reports which enabled it to deny the statements by Carrancistas of the destruction of General Fierro's flying column at Queretaro. The flying column, it was said, was still operating in the central part of the republic, including the central portion of Vera Cruz State. No engagement of importance had been fought by these troops, it was asserted. Their object, it was said, was to keep the army of General Obregon of the Carrancista forces isolated from its base of supplies.

The Villa agency gave out this statement, denying reports that Villa's army had been worsted in recent engagements.

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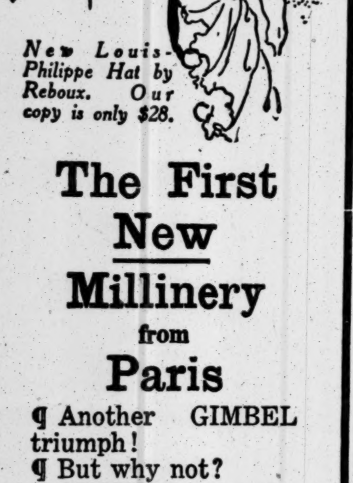

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WIGWAG SIGNALS TAUGHT TO POLICE

Woods Wants Men Ready for Riots in Case Telegraph System Breaks Down.

WILL LEARN SECRET CODE

Extra Rounds of Ammunition Now Carried by Patrolmen—11 Will Go to Army Training Camp.

People in offices in tall buildings near City Hall Park who have the habit of looking out of the window now and then to see if an eagle has flown over from New Jersey again and perchaed on top of the Municipal Building, were surprised yesterday morning to see a policeman in uniform wigwagging messages uptown with signal flags.

Inquiries over the telephone began to pour into Police Headquarters. Then Police Commissioner Woods announced that he was putting into operation an auxiliary system of communications to be used in case fire, rioting, or any other emergency should happen to put the telephone and telegraph systems out of order. Two weeks ago a signal corps was organized under Inspectors Cohen, O'Brien, and Morris, and the members are being taught by Quartermaster Brauer from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who was detailed to the work by Rear Admiral Usher. The men of the signal corps are now studying the Morse code, and will later learn a secret code which is being prepared.

It was pointed out yesterday that orders to the police from Headquarters depended almost entirely upon the telephone service, which might conceivably be put out of commission at exactly the time when the control of the police organization would be of the greatest necessity, as in the case of a great fire or a widespread riot. In such an emergency it would be difficult or impossible even for Inspectors and precinct Captains to keep in communication with the men acting under their orders. A case might be imagined in which the police force, utterly disorganized and uncontrolled, acting individually or in small groups, might fail entirely in the face of a situation where complete mobilization and prompt action under orders would be necessary.

The auxiliary signaling system was thought out by Commissioner Woodgs to prevent a breakdown of the police communication system in such a situation. Other measures have recently been taken to put the department in a state of preparation for anp unforeseen crisis. About a month ago policemen were ordered to report every facility on their beat that could be used in case of a riot. Recently they were told to carry an extra round of ammunition when on duty. Commissioner Woods has also announced that officers of the department might have leaves of absence with full pay to attend the United States military training camp at Plattsburg, where college students, professional men and others will receive instruction to fit them for service as officers in the United States Army. Recently a riot squad was organized, chiefly of former army and navy men, armed with repeating rifles, and special attention has been given to riot drills.

Flagwagging is not the whole of the new signal system. On sunny days the heliograph, an instrument which signals by mirroring the rays of the sun, will be used. At night powerful lamps of different colors will do the signaling.

The Municipal Building will be the centre of the system. It will receive and transmit messages for Police Headquarters. The central station will communicate with stations on high buildings in each of the boroughs, which will in turn send and take messages from precinct stations.

Another feature of the plan will be the preparations for the sudden concentration of policemen in the districts where the need of them is greatest. Directions have been given to have automobiles and patrol wagons ready to cooperate promptly, and routes have been laid out to facilitate the assembling of a large body of policemen in any part of the city within a few minutes after the wigwag alarm is received.

Only one relay is required in sending messages from the Municipal Building to the Bronx. Messages will be sent to and received from Staten Island through the Brooklyn Station signaling across the Narrows. A supplementary station has been established in one of the highest buildings of the financial district.

The officers of the department who, at the suggestion of Major Gen. Wood, will take the thirty-day military course at Plattsburgh, beginning next Tuesday, are Inspector James Boland, Captain John J. Collins, Captain Edward J. Hughes, Lieutenant Charles McKenney, Lieutenant Charles E. Schofield, Sergeants Michael A. Wall, Martin A. Noonan, Harry A. Taylor, William T. Tarvis, Dennis J. Goss, and Detective James J. Geegan.

Under the direction of Lieutenant Parks the Traffic Squad gave a demonstration of night signaling on the roof at Police Headquarters last night. Henry J. Case, Secretary to the Commissioner, said that the Commissioner had ordered experiments in wireless telegraphy with the idea of establishing a wireless telegraph system eventually as the second line of communication of the department.

Artist Receives Exposition Medal.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 5.—George Alfred Williams, an artist of 16 Valley View Avenue, Summit, has received a silver medal for seven paintings in water color on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. In addition to the water colors, Mr. Williams is represented in the galleries by three oil paintings. The water colors were noticed by J. E. D. Trask, fine arts director of the exposition, at the exhibition of the Philadelphia Water Color Society early in the year, who invited Williams to send a group to San Francisco.

70 TO LOSE HOMES IN FLOATING HOTEL

The Good Ship Stamler, John Arbuckle's Philanthropy, Will Be Dismantled.

LAST DINNER ON AUG. 28

Some of the Working Girls and Boys Who Are Guests Have Lost Their Jobs Recently.

The good ship Jacob A. Stamler, Deep Sea Hotel for working girls and boys, bore a sorrowing crew last night. The craft rose and fell on the lazy swell at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, showing the scars she got from the seven seas in the twoscore years she freighted from the four corners of the earth to New York port, while fifty girls and twenty boys read this notice tacked on the bulletin board, amidship:

> The guests of this hotel are hereby notified that the company has decided to retire from the hotel business and that the last meal to be served will be dinner Aug. 28, 1915. All rooms are to be vacated on or before that date.
> Arbuckle's Deep Sea Hotel Co.

Fourteen of the girls who read the notice were out of work. They read and wondered where they were to go. One girl of 18, who said her first name was Elizabeth and thought it wouldn't do any good to tell her last name, said she lost her $4 a week job in a big candy factory four weeks ago.

"I have no home," she said. "This has been my home for two years. My mother can't care for me and I have no father. I don't know where I'll go. We were all so happy here."

Twice before in the three years since John Arbuckle, the coffee man and founder of the "hotel," died, his heirs have posted the closing notice, and each time the girls and boys have prayed that their home be preserved, and it was. But yesterday Captain Frank D. Sheeley sadly told his charges it would do no good to appeal. He has received orders to strip the ship and her eight years' service as a shelter for struggling boys and girls is near an end.

Trouble with Fire Department, Too.

There has been trouble with the City Fire Department, which didn't like some leaks the old craft has and among other things ordered that all doors on the ship open outward instead of inward. Captain Sheeley said his plea that ships were not built according to regulations of the Fire Department availed him nothing. The heirs of Mr. Arbuckle do not wish to meet the expense of repairs and maintenance and the oddest hotel in the world must pass.

The heirs of Mr. Arbuckle are his sisters, Miss Christina Arbuckle of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison of New York. Charles A. Jamison, Mrs. Jamison's husband, was President of the hotel company and took an active interest in the philanthropy. He died on July 22.

The guests at the hotel are boys and girls who make small salaries. The girls are charged $2.80 a week for board and meals, and the boys, $3.50. This has never paid the cost of maintenance. Fellow guests on the Stamler had paid the board for the girls out of work for the last few weeks.

Captain Sheeley, who has commanded the Stamler for eight years, sat in a rocking chair on the main deck of the ship yesterday afternoon and while one of the girl guests played on a piano for the reporters, told the Stamler's story:

"About ten years before his death when Mr. Arbuckle took a sea voyage after he had been sick, one night on a balmy sea he went on deck and sat in the cool Atlantic breeze. 'I thought then,' he told me, 'of how I wished I could stop the ship and stay there in the breeze, for it was so glorious. I thought, too, that I would repay some of the goodness of the world by helping some one to share the enjoyment I had.'

Stamler Used to Cruise.

"When he returned, Mr. Arbuckle bought the Stamler and for months his greatest pleasure was to fill the ship full of laughing working people, give them a good dinner, an evening on the water, and send them back to work after a good breakfast. But after the Slocum disaster he feared an accident and moored the Stamler on the west side, near Twenty-first Street. A year later we had to move and he picked this spot. After the ship was tied up he started his hotel for working girls and boys."

Captain Sheeley said he didn't know what would become of the Stamler. He said she was too big to be used for a barge. The old ship was built in Brooklyn in 1867, within sight of where she now lies. She carried emigrants from Havre to New York before the ocean greyhounds croweded sailing vessels out of the passenger business. Later she went into the China trade, and for years the odor of spices clung to her decks.

Captain Sheeley said that the Stamler was always filled. Her capacity is about seventy, and he said that many times she had sheltered 100, with scores of applicants who couldn't be accommodated. He said some of the girls earned as little as $3.50 a week, most of them about $5, with some who received $6 and $7. By common understanding, as soon as the girls earn more than $7 they have moved to make room for poorer sisters.

The girls and boys last night discussed a plan to save their home. When the notice was posted last year a committee went into the Adirondacks to find Mrs. Jamison, as a result of which the Stamler was not dismantled. Mrs. Jamison is now ill in the Adirondacks.

THE ANKLE DEEP TOO CRASHES INTO A REEF

Accident May Keep Count Mankowski's Power Boat Out of Big Race.

OWNER WAS AT THE WHEEL

Hydroplane-Speedboat Cost $25,000 and Went to Bottom When She Was Launched on July 10.

Count Casimir Mankowski's powerful little hydroplane-speedboat Ankle Deep Too, that cost more than $25,000 to build and that has been making amazing speed in New York waters for the last few weeks, came to grief for the second time in its short career yesterday afternoon. The Count himself was at the wheel when the accident happened, and the flying boat was skimming at high speed over the old one-mile race course in Hempstead Harbor. Aboard were Wallace Bugh, the chief engineer, and Assistant Engineer William Seymour.

Suddenly, as the boat was taking a curve, with her two engines, of 250 horsepower each, running at high speed, the bottom of the boat was splintered on the protruding edge of a rock. A strip of the bottom was ripped out and the boat settled into the water.

A tugboat happened to be near and hurried to the rescue, picking up Count Mankowski and his assistants. The tug was left to tow the damaged frame and the two engineers to shore while the Count returned to City Island in the gasoline launch Ymir.

A party of repair men were sent back to the boat in the Ymir from the Wood & McClure shipyard on City Island, where the Ankle Deep Too was built, and the Count, greatly discouraged at what he termed his continued hard luck with the boat, returned to his home by automobile.

Ankle Deep Too was built as the successor to Ankle Deep, in which Count Mankowski won notable victories in this country and in which he was the principal challenger, in 1913, for the Harmsworth Cup in the international races near London. His entry ran second in this race, and was burned last year in a Long Island Sound cup race. The Count's new flier was expected to be one of the most serious contenders in the coming race for the gold challenge cup of the American Power Boat Association in Manhasset Bay from Aug. 14 to 17. This race is considered the most important motor power boat race held in American waters, and it has not been held near New York for a number of years.

The first accident to Ankle Deep Too happened within fifteen minutes after the boat had been launched on July 10, and it was never definitely ascertained what caused that mishap. The boat dived sixty feet to the bottom of the Sound, and on being hauled up was partially rebuilt and considerably broadened to make it more seaworthy. As a result of that accident the challenge cup races were postponed to give the Count time to have his boat repaired, but it feared that this second accident will make it impossible for him to enter the race at all.

Count Mankowski has been guiding his high-powered boat himself during many of its recent runs, and it is said attained a speed of between fifty-seven and sixty miles. While the Indian Harbor Yacht Club races were in progress last Saturday Ankle Deep Too appeared on the scene with speed that made the racing boats seem slow. The Count was at the wheel, and when a storm threatened he put back for City Island at a fifty-mile clip.

The Count has a large estate at Lake George. He is of American birth, the son of the Polish Count Casimir Mankowski, who married the daughter of John M. Bixby, and who died in 1909.

OPEN FIGHT ON PLAN FOR CITY HOME RULE

Continued from Page 1.

ture—a scheme pernicious in the extreme to good government. It is scarcely conceivable that 70 per cent. of the people in the State who live in cities will accept any such unworkable home rule proposal."

Chairman Low of the Cities Committee made this statement:

"I hope that the people will remember that there are two sides to every question, and will keep an open mind until the proposals from the committee have been thoroughly discussed and are perfectly understood.

"The proposals of the committee include an exclusive grant of power to cities as to their own local affairs. Within this field the Legislature can pass no special law affecting a city. The Legislature can pass a special law affecting a city only in the field which is not included within the exclusive grant of power to cities, and even such a law remains subject to the veto of the locality.

"Furthermore, the committee's amendment gives to the cities the exclusive power of initiating all charter amendments and all charter revision, so that the power of the Legislature to interfere with the details of city affairs is substantially taken away.

"The argument of the dissenting members is practically an argument in favor of the grant of home rule, without any Legislature supervision and control, even as to matters which, like education, have been and are subjects of State concern.

"It will be noticed that the dissenting members have handed in no substitute amendment."

MITCHEL ASSAILS PLAN AS A HOAX

Calls It an "Indian Gift" and Worse Than No Amendment at All.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York opened here today what is said to be a State-wide campaign for a larger measure of home rule for cities than the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention has yet proposed. The Mayor, addressing a meeting of the Rotary Club, denounced the measure reported by the Cities Committee. The time had come, he said, for plain speaking. He bitterly attacked the Cities Committee's plan, saying that there would be no local autonomy and independence under it. It was appropriately called the Philippine plan, he said, because it was modeled after a plan pursued in the government of a captured colony. He said:

"My point is that if the present scheme is to be retained—that is, if the Legislature is still to have unlimited power to enact special laws relating to the government of cities—there is in this proposal no additional grant of substantive power to cities that is worthy the name; it is merely a hoax, a subterfuge, an attempt to appear to give what the committee must in fact know that it has not given.

"The committee and the convention should clearly understand that the people of the cities of this State cannot be deluded by a proposal which, by the use of certain alluring phrases in a context of ambiguity and uncertainty, gives the Constitutional Convention delegates a pretext for declaring that they have granted a considerable measure of home rule, when in fact they have not done so.

"This Indian gift, this captured-colony-Philippine proposal of the Cities Committee, is worse than no home rule amendment at all. It leaves the cities practically where they are today. Such additional powers as they are granted are certainly of negligible importance, are hampered by cumbrous machinery, and at best are surrounded with doubt and uncertainty, dependent upon litigation and judicial decision for interpretation of the apparent grant.

"I think it should be clearly understood by the people of this State that the Cities Committee of the convention has had before it for consideration several proposals which, if adopted in principle, if not in every detail, would confer genuine home rule upon cities. I do not mean to say that any of these proposals has been perfect.

"It comes to this. If the people of our cities really want home rule—if they really want the privilege of directing their local affairs in their own way, guided by their own experience and free of ignorant, selfish or partisan legislative interference, they must make their demand heard now or forego the opportunity possibly for twenty years."

The Mayor said that New York City did not want any different kind of home rule than other cities should receive.

"We want home rule," he said, "not because of irritation with unfriendly Legislatures, not because of a sentimental desire to call ourselves autonomous, but because we have suffered materially, substantially, through the lack of it.

"But, say the reactionaries, can the cities be intrusted with the broad powers of local self-government? I declare that the regeneration of American cities and their rebirth in democracy is the most hopeful sign in American life today. Twenty years ago, perhaps, James Bryce may have been correct when he held that American city government offered the most conspicuous example of the failure of democratic institutions. Today these city governments offer the most conspicuous examples of their success.

"The cities are capable, intelligent, alert, conscious of their needs, alive to their opportunities. If freed to work out their own destinies, they will soon become the dynamic centres of the progress and democracy of the nation.

"We need a new Constitution in New York. There are many features of our present fundamental law that require change, but there is none that requires it so badly that we cannot afford to wait for a new Constitution one year, two years, five years, ten years if need be, until the vital necessities of the city find their answer in a full, fair, and adequate measure of municipal home rule."

FAVORS SERIAL BONDS.

Convention Advances Proposal to Readjust State's Fiscal System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—After defeating an amendment which would have permitted the surplus, estimated at $29,000,000, in the sinking funds of the State to be used to pay interest on the funded debt, the Constitutional Convention this evening advanced to the order of final reading the proposal presented by its Committee on State Finances which makes a radical readjustment in sinking fund management and substitutes serial bonds for the sinking fund bonds the State now issues. The debate on the measure lasted all day, but the final vote on every section was unanimous.

Senator Robert F. Wagner offered the amendment which would have permitted the use of the surplus for the annual contributions to the sinking funds. The minority leader of the Senate urged that, inasmuch as the excess money in the sinking funds had been taken without justification from the taxpayers of the present generation, it should be utilized for amortization purposes at once until the $29,000,000 had been exhausted.

Henry L. Stimson, chairman of the Committee on State Finances, ex-Mayor Seth Low, and George Clinton, Sr., who helped draft the measure under which the $101,000,000 barge canal debt was contracted, opposed the Wagner plan on the ground that it would impair the credit of the State, the value of the securities, and involve a breach of the State's good faith.

When the session of the convention opened today ex-Attorney General Wickersham's motion to reconsider the vote by which the proposal to raise the salary of legislators from $1,500 to $2,500 a year was defeated by a vote of 100 to 38.

AGAINST BUDGET PROPOSAL.

Wagner Says Majority Plan Provides for "Guesses."

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Contending that a budget originating with the Governor would take control of the State's money from the people, Senator Robert F. Wagner today submitted to the Constitutional oCnvention a minority report opposing the proposal recommended by the majority members of the Finance Committee yesterday. He asserted that the power of originating appropriations should be lodged with the Legislature, which is "representative of, and elected by, the voters."

Senator Wagner asserted that the budget plan favored by the majority of the Finance Committee made no provision for obtaining accurate information as to the State's needs. He maintained it provided for a "guess" by the department heads and another "guess" by the Governor. He asserted that the plan, which was supported because it would give publicity to appropriations, would get such publicity only on routine financial measures, but gave no guarantee of publicity on special appropriations, where it would be most needed.

Thr minority report closes with the recommendation that the Legislature be permitted to retain the function of originating the appropriation measures, but asks that if the majority plan is adopted, department heads be copelled to swear to their estimates and classify them.

Senator Wagner's last recommendation is that a two-thirds vote be required to pass appropriation measures and that each item be voted on separately.

THINK ELIAS WAS KIDNAPPED

Health Farm People Expect Ransom Demand on Brewer's Widow.

Those in charge of the MacLevy Health Farm near Babylon, yesterday said they believed Harry Elias, the 20-year-old son of the late Henry Elias, the wealthy brewer, who disappeared from the farm on Tuesday evening, was kidnapped, and that he was being held for ransom.

MacLevy said he would be surprised if a demand was not made soon upon Mrs. Henry Elias, his mother, as the price for the return of her son.

Mrs. Elias is in Babylon, directing the efforts of private detectives to find her son.

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Henceforth 120 Broadway is established securely as the location of the most famous building, on the most famous street in the world.

There is no side street obscurity about 120 Broadway, or the building which stands there—it is the biggest, busiest, best known, business spot the length and breadth of Old Broadway.

And it joins to the glamor of its fame and location the last-minute contrivances for the convenience, the comfort, and the general well-being of those it serves.

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Store Opens 8:30; Closes 5:30. Saturdays at 1

Extra---2,500 Pairs
of
Women's Smart Pumps
Every Pair is
$2.45

$2.45

$2.45

Many should be $5—a few are worth $6.

Eight Smart Models
¶ Patent leather combined with white kidskin.
¶ Castor, putty and gray kidskin, with pipings and stitchings of black.
¶ Patent leather combined with castor or fawn suede.
¶ White kidskin with trimmings of patent leather.
Second Floor

The "Diamond Ace" Golf Ball for $7.25 a dozen
Regularly $9

Made by the Worthington Mfg. Co., and weighing 31 pennyweights. It is heavy, sinks in water, and has a patent non-liquid core. The coating is *"rubber"* paint topped with *"enamel"* paint, and the ball is considered one of the longest drivers on the market.
Fourth Floor

$5.95 "Overhead Showers," $4.95

Absolutely DELIGHTFUL these hot days. Buy one, and you will wonder how you ever put up with existence without it. Made with a 24-inch overhead nickeled ring, supporting a 5 ft. 6 in. duck curtain. The overhead spray has a large 8-inch *"rose."* The rubber tubing connection has a *"fast grip"* attachment for your faucet.
Fifth Floor

A TALE OF TRIUMPHANT LOVE

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BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Mrs. Rinehart has written absorbing novels before, but "K" is her masterpiece. It is named for the hero, a man that men admire and women adore. He has been a famous surgeon, but at the age of thirty he suddenly drops out of sight. A woman—but the story is too good to tell. You must read it for yourself from the first page to the last.

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America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
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STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

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Men who desire the utmost in quality, style, materials and workmanship at an unquestionably low price should visit

To-day, Friday

The Annual Clearance Sale of Men's Summer Sack Suits
(including Natural Shantung and Courtauld's Silk models)

at $12.50
Values $20.00 & $25.00

at $19.50
Values $30.00 & $35.00

The Styles are this season's smartest and are here in conservative or extreme models to suit every taste.

The Fabrics consist of plain and striped flannels, serges, worsteds, cassimeres and other desirable Summer materials.

The Sizes range from 32 to 46 chest measure, in all proportions. We specialize in fitting stout men perfectly.

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An Important Offering of
Men's Negligee Shirts, Underwear and Outing Trousers

to be continued to-day (Friday), is presenting seasonable merchandise at prices that are decidedly advantageous to the purchaser.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Plain or Plaited Shirts of madras, with stiff cuffs; or Plain Shirts of mercerized materials, with soft cuffs . . . . at $1.00
Shirts of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures in an attractive range of patterns . . at $1.45
Silk Shirts, made of medium-weight imported Habutai . . . . at $3.50
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MEN'S UNDERWEAR
Sleeveless Coat Shirts of white madras, with Knee-length Drawers to match, per garment . . . . . 38c.
Union Suits of white madras, sleeveless and knee-length . . . . per suit 75c.

MEN'S OUTING TROUSERS
Of striped serge or plain white or striped flannel . . . . . at $3.75

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

SIX DROWN IN SEAS STIRRED BY STORM

Rockaway Beach Life Savers Rescue Four Bathers in Grip of Undertow.

MAN IS KILLED MAKING DIVE

Boys Desert Drowning Playmate Who Falls from Rowboat in Coney Island Creek.

Six persons were drowned at bathing resorts near New York yesterday, and the list would have been larger except for some thrilling rescues

Mrs. Catherine Ann, a colored woman, told the Coney Island police last night that she had been sitting on the porch of her home at Eighty-sixth and Tenth Streets, Gravesend, yesterday afternoon, when she saw three boys playing in a rowboat in Coney Island Creek. She said she called to them to be more careful, but in spite of her warning one of the boys fell overboard. She said when he disapepared the other two boys hastened to the shore, abandoned the boat, and fled. Detectives from the Sheepshead Bay Police Station investigated the case last night. The boat belonged to a Coney Island boat livery.

Herman Eberhardt, 21 years old, of 936 Seneca Avenue, Queens, is believed to have been drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the ocean at Roxbury, Rockaway Point. He was last seen by his companions swimming about. It is supposed he was seized with a cramp and sank before he was able to sail for help. Eberhardt's clothes were found on the beach, where he had undressed. William Walz, an uncle, with whom he lived, said last night the young man had not returned home and he supposed he had been drowned

Berkley Harvey, 14 years old, son of Boston Harvey of Flemington, N. J., was drowned while swimming in the South Branch River, near Flemington, yesterday afternoon. The river was above its normal height, due to the heavy rains of Wednesday. Harvey started to swim to a sand bar which had become submerged beyond his depth or swept away by the freshets. He became exhausted and called for help. Leroy Strouse of Bordentown made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue him. His body was recovered two hours later.

Dives to His Death.

Joseph Jacobs, 19 years old, of White Plains, was drowned in the Hudson last night near Tarrytown. He dove off a steep bank at Kingsland Point and did not come to the surface. It is believed he hit a submerged rock. Friends were unable to find the body. This was the second drowning off Kingsland Point within three weeks.

A victim in an unusual way of the rainstorms of this week, George Baumheuser, 9 years old, was drowned yesterday afternoon in a pool of water, five feet deep at Skillman and Morgan Avenues, which was caused by the storms. Half a dozen boys were in swimming in the pool when George threw up his hands and called for help. His companions ran away. A woman who saw the boy struggling in the water screamed for help, and John Walsh of 977 Metropolitan Avenue heard her. He went into the pool and found the boy's body. An ambulance surgeon from St. Catherine's Hospital worked more than an hour in a vain attempt to resuscitate the boy.

Five life guards at Rockaway Beach yesterday afternoon saved four people who had been carried out into the ocean by the strong undertow. Paul Lieberman, 12 years old, of 361 Fifteenth Street, Manhattan, got beyond his depth and called for aid. Mrs. Rose Bronstein of 16 East Seventeenth Street, Morris Bodkin of 1,524 First Avenue, and Julius Kaller of 16 East Seventeenth Street went to his rescue, but were themselves carried beyond their depth. Life Guard Thomas Welthy went to the rescue in a lifeboat, in the meanwhile blowing his whistle for help. Guards Robert Sloan, James Smith, and Walter Bailey went to his aid, and the five men brought the four to safety. The rescued were attended by Dr. Victor of the Far Rockaway Hospital.

Falls from Motor Boat.

There was another rescue near Rockaway Beach yesterday when Charles Chassner of Eldert Street, Rockaway Beach, was saved from drowning in Jamaica Bay. He was taking a trip in his motor boat when he fell overboard. Policeman Charles Boldeman, who was off duty, saw his fall from the stern of the boat, leaped into a rowboat, and reached Chassner before he went down for the last time. In the meanwhile the wild motor boat went on down the bay. It was later overtaken by a speed boat stopped, and towed into Rockaway.

While bathing in the heavy surf at Seaside, L. I., yesterday afternoon Miss Edith Snyder of 28 Springfield Avenue, Schenectady, N. Y., was drawn beneath the surface by the undertow. She was rescued by Life Guards Finklestein and Dunn and was carried unconscious to the White Cross emergency station, where she was resuscitated.

Powerful searchlights were used yesterday and last night by two divers in an attempt to find the body of Edward Van Valkenburgh, who is supposed to have been drowned last Thursday in Lake Wawayanda, N. J. The work was directed by Willis Van Valkenburgh of 10 Chestnut Street, East Orange, father of the missing man. The divers will work night and day until they have explored every part of the bottom of the lake.

AUTO SKIDS; FIVE DROWN.

Disaster Overtakes Toronto Party Crossing a Muskoka Lake.

PORT SYDNEY, Muskoka, Ont., Aug. 5.—Five persons were drowned near here late today when an automobile in which they were riding skidded on the floating bridge across a long lake and, breaking through the railing, plunged into the water. The dead, all from Toronto, are: Henry R. Alley, 65, head librarian of the Ontario Education Department; Fred Alley, 6, son of H. R. Alley; Miss E. M. Lawson, 30; Angus Lawson, 12; and Beverley Swabey, 10.

Harold Swabey and Douglas Lawson, boys, and John Clark, the chauffeur, escaped by tearing the curtains from the automobile and leaping to safety.

The car was one of five returning from an excursion to Utterson. It began to rain as the party approached the bridge and the curtains were put up.

JAILED ANARCHIST MARRIES.

One of Paris Bandit Gang Weds Woman Who Was Acquitted.

MELUN, Fance, Aug. 5.—The marriage took place here this morning of the anarchists Victor Napoleon Kibaltchiche, known as the "Obstinate," and Mme. Anna Estorges, divorced wife of the famous Maitre Jean Graves, once editor of L'Anarchie, of which Mme. Maitre Jean was business manageress.

Kibaltchiche after the ceremony returned to prison, where he still has three years of a five-year term to serve for complicity in the Winter and Spring of 1912 in the exploits of the gang led by Jules Bonnot, known as "the demon chauffeur," when bank messengers, freight agents, policemen, and chauffeurs were murdered and banks in the suburbs of Paris raided and robbed at the points of the revolvers of the bandits. Four of the gang were sentenced to death and fourteen to various terms of imprisonment, while three women accomplices, including the then Mme. Maitre Jean, were acquitted.

On the last day of the trial, Feb. 27, 1913, when twelve of the motor bandits were convicted, Mme. Maitre Jean, who at the early stages of the case had flirted with the guards about her, suddenly lost all control of herself. She arose and while tears ran down her cheeks cried:

"I have two little children; pity for them! Pity!" Thereupon Kibaltchiche arose and attacked his fellow-prisoners, declaring that they were thieves and bandits, while he himself was innocent, until Callemin, who was soon to be sentenced to death, interrupted him with:

"This is becoming idiotic, and you bore me. Don't keep on calling us murderers. I am innocent."

From all the prisoners there arose the same protest, and some time elapsed before Kibaltchiche could continue his defense.

EDISON'S SON AUCTIONS CAR

Sells It in Street to Farmer Who Outbid Justice Pitney.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 5.—William Edison, second son of Thomas A. Edison, was the centre of attraction here yesterday afternoon when he auctioned off his automobile in the street for $225. The buyer was a farmer, who paid in cash and drove the machine away.

Mr. Edison lives between this place and Mt. Tabor. He drove into town during the afternoon and engaged Joseph Van Dyke, an auctioneer, to handle the sale for him. One of the early bidders was Supreme Court Justice Pitney, who, however, dropped out when the offers neared the $200 mark.

Kaiser Honors Archduke Frederick.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Emperor William personally delivered a Prussian Field Marshal's baton to Archduke Frederick of Austria, the Commander in Chief of the Austro-Hungarian forces in the east. The presentation took place at a little Galician town serving as the Austrian headquarters, which was richly decorated with flags. The inhabitants of the place, in spite of a pouring rain, cordially greeted the German Emperor, who briefly addressed the Archduke.

BRIDGEPORT STOPS APPEALS TO LABOR

Police Arrest Three Speakers and Break Up an Open-Air Meeting.

MAYOR AGAINST AGITATION

Labor Leaders Ignore Warnings and Are Accused of Breach of the Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 5.—A general strike of the hundreds of employes of the Locomobile Company which at present is engaged in filling war orders for automobile trucks for Russia and England will be called within two days, according to statements given out tonight by the police and labor leaders. Only the exhortations of members of the Machinists' and Toolmakers' Unions restrained 200 men from walking out this afternoon following the arrest of three leaders who attempted to address the men employed at the shop at the noon hour today.

There has been talk of calling a strike at the Locomobile Company's plant for several days for the purpose of winning an eight-hour day. Matters were brought to a head by the arrest of three labor leaders today. On orders received from Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, Superintendent of Police Birmingham at noon arrested Frank J. Bowen, business agent of the Machinists' Union; Louis J. Nelson, said to be an I. W. W. member, and ex-Alderman Frederick Cederholm, when they attempted to address the employes of the company on a lot in the rear of Seaside Court.

The arrests were made amid the cheers of the crowd of 300 men which had congregated, some to hear the speeches, but many more attracted by the presence of Superintendent Birmingham and a large squad of policemen. Although the crowd expressed its sympathy by cheering as each speaker was taken from the box on which he stood, no other demonstration was made.

Shortly before the noon whistles blew, as Nelson and Cederholm approached the Locomobile shop, they were halted by Superintendent Birmingham. Nelson was warned that he must not speak.

"I'd like to know why I can't speak if I want to," he said. He was informed by Superintendent Birmingham that on orders of the Mayor he would not be allowed to speak on either public or private property.

"Well, I am going to speak just the same," he replied.

"I warn you now that if you attempt to do so you will be arrested," said Superintendent Birmingham.

"Go ahead. That's just what I want to have you do. I'll make a test case of it," replied Nelson. Cederholm remained quiet during the conversation and a few minutes later both moved into the lot.

Agent Bowen of the Machinists' Union was the first to attempt to speak. As he opened his remarks Superintendent Birmingham stepped up to him and said:

"Mr. Bowen, acting on orders of the Mayor, I warn you not to attempt to address this assembly. If you do so I shall place you under arrest."

Despite the warning, Mr. Bowen started to tell the crowd what the purpose of the meeting was, and had got as far as to say it was to win an eight-hour day, when Superintendent Birmingham ordered Sergeant Wheeler to take him from the platform and place him under arrest. Wheeler promptly did so, and Bowen was taken through the crowd to the police automobile outside. Cedarholm and Nelson were likewise arrested when they attempted to speak from the box from which Nelson had been taken.

The three prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters and later released on bail to appear in the City Court on Friday morning to answer charges of breach of the peace.

It is expected that Joseph Ettor, leader of the I. W. W., will arrive in Bridgeport tomorrow. National labor leaders are gathering here to direct the fight of the employes of the big automobile factory.

In a formal statement today Mayor Wilson said:

"Bridgeport has suffered during the past few weeks on account of the reports which have gone out all over the country that industrial conditions here were in an unsettled state. This, we here in Bridgeport, know to be untrue. The need of a large number of skilled mechanics is great, and I dislike to see anything happen which would in any way deter such from coming to our city, as it would mean a tremendous handicap to our industries and to the development of the city as a whole."

The Mayor added that he did not believe open-air meetings were the proper places to settle differences, as they tended to unsettle the peace of the community, and he would prohibit them on the ground of public policy. Mayor Wilson is the Lieutenant Governor of the State, and at the present time is acting Governor in the absence of Governor Holcomb, who is at Block Island.

MASSENA STRIKE SETTLED.

New State Industrial Commission Brings About an Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Official announcement was made tonight by the new State Industrial Commission that the strike of employes of the Massena plant of the Aluminum Company of America, during the early stages of which there was so much rioting that three companies of the National Guard were called out by the Governor, was closed today.

The employes accepted the company's offer of 10 cents a day increase, and the last of the strikers holding out returned to work. Third Deputy Commissioner William C. Rogers, head of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration, conducted the negotiations for the State

MAIL STRIKERS HELD.

Brooklyn Chauffeurs Charged with Conspiracy Against United States.

Judge Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday held John F. Byrne, John Murray, and Peter Debbs, striking mail car drivers, in bail of $500 each. The men were accused by Post Office Inspector Crowell of a conspiracy against the United States to interfere with the transfer of the mails. They will have a further hearing on Aug. 19.

Meanwhile United States Marshal James M. Power and his deputies are looking for four more who struck. The strike followed the demotion of Byrne, who was Superintendent of the mail contractors' garage. There were no serious delays yesterday, and the Post Office authorities regard the strike as over.

DU PONTS GIVE 8-HOUR DAY.

Powder Company to Extend It to All Plants—Wages to Stand.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 5.—Approximately 50,000 employes of the du Pont Powder Company were notified today that their working day would be reduced to eight hours and that the wages would remain the same as they now receive for ten hours. An order to this effect was posted last night at the Brandywine plant of the company, and today it was extended to plants throughout the country. The new schedule will start tomorrow in some of the plants, and by Sept. 15 it will be in effect universally.

The reduction in hours will apply to employes in all departments of the company. It was estimated by officials that the new order would increase the operating expenses about one-third.

1,500 GO ON STRIKE.

Remington Workers at Ilion Expect Early Settlement.

UTICA, Aug. 5.—At a meeting this afternoon in Ilion, which was attended by about 1,500 piece workers in the Remington arms plant, a general strike of all piece workers was declared, and it was decided to ask those who have remained at work to refuse to return to work in the morning.

There has been no disorder and no indication of any. The striking men say that they do not want the interference of any outsiders and that they will not tolerate it. They believe that they can deal with the situation themselves, and they expect a settlement of the whole matter before the end of the week.

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8-HOUR DAY OR STRIKE.

Machinists' President Gives Orders for New York City Shops.

William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, came to New York yesterday from Washington and authorized strikes in all machine shops in New York City which refuse the eight-hour day. He left the city last night for Hartford, Conn., where he will preside at a meeting of the union's organizers, who have been busy in New England for the past three months in preparation for a campaign for the eight-hour day.

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the machinists and director of the campaign for an eight-hour day, presided at a meeting of 500 machinists employed in the plant of J. H. Williams & Co. of Brooklyn yesterday, after which it was announced that the men had decided to strike if ordered to do so. Last night the 100 die sinkers and drop forgers employed at the Williams plant met and announced they would stand by the machinists. J. H. Williams said last night that no demands had been made upon him and that he had advised his men to have a talk with him before going on strike.

The Williams firm is a sub-contractor for the E. W. Bliss Company in Brooklyn, makers of torpedoes. E. J. Deering, business agent for Local 15 of the Machinists' Union, said last night that the proposed strike at the Bliss plant had not been abandoned and that the men would go out within a few days if the increase in wages demanded was not granted. Deering said he had had a conference with officials of A. Schrader's Son, Inc., 783 Atlantic Avenue, makers of submarine armor, and that the company had agreed to a graduating scale of hours that would mean an eight-hour day by May, 1916. Deering said he expected an agreement would be reached which would prevent a strike.

At the offices of the machinists, 116 Nassau Street, it was said that several big shops in New York had posted notices granting concessions to the machinists.

Killed by Fall of Girder.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 5.—Christopher Taylor of Paterson, nephew of Street Commissioner Taylor of Paterson, was killed this afternoon in a partly completed school in this city. An iron girder on which he was sitting gave way and he fell to the concrete floor, crushing his skull. Taylor was Superintendent of Construction for the A. J. Christopher Company of Paterson. He leaves a wife and two children, who live in Beckwith Street, Paterson.

ARMENIAN HORRORS GROW.

Massacres Greater Than Under Abdul Hamid, London Paper Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6.The Daily Chronicle says:

"A tragic episode of the war in the East is the wholesale massacre of the Armenians in the eastern vilayets of Asia Minor by the Turks and Kurds. Regarding the terrible scale of these massacres, greater than any which occurred under Abdul Hamid, there is now no room for doubt, and the statements made on the subject last week by Lord Bryce in the House of Lords were officially corroborated by Lord Crewe.

"In certain cases the Armenians have defended themselves successfully. At the town of State, for instance, to which Enver Pasha sent his brother-in-law with a commission of extermination, the victims rose after the massacres had begun, barricaded the Armenian quarter, and held out against the Turkish siege for four weeks until relieved by the advent of the Russian army. But with this and some similar exceptions they have been powerless. Tens and probably hundreds of thousands have been butchered, and great numbers more have been deported by road hundreds of miles to Western Anatolia under conditions amounting to slow extermination.

"The Germans, who are masters of the Central Ottoman Administration, have to their everlasting shame not only permitted, but rather encouraged these horrors. The allied powers have notified the Turkish officials that they will hold them personally responsible, and at this stage they can do no more. There is perhaps room for an effective American protest, though we have not yet heard of one."

The Chronicle concludes by making an appeal to British private charity, citing the following terrible account of ruin and devastation following the Turkish massacres in Northeastern Armenia, telegraphed by Ayvadian, the Archbishop of Van, and Aram, the Governor of Van, to the honorary secretary of the Armenian Red Cross and Refugee Fund:

"Besides Van, the provinces of Chatakh, Moks, Sparkert, Mamertank, and Khizan are saved. The rest are ruined and devastated. Men, women, and children are massacred. Twenty thousand people are homeless. Famine and infectious disease prevail. Many volunteers are sick and wounded. Notwithstanding assistance from the Russian Government and the Armenians in the Caucasus, there is great want of doctors, drugs, ambulances, and food. The situation in Bitlis, Moush, and Diarbekir is terrible. We beg urgently for immediate help."

"By Rail and Water"

Empire State Express

A daylight ride across New York State.
Lv. New York 8.30 a.m. (ex. Sun.) Ar. Buffalo 5.30 p.m.
The only day train making connection with

D&C Navigation Co.
for DETROIT and the WEST

Strs. {City of Detroit III and City of Cleveland III} Two Giants of the Great Lakes

One night across Lake Erie by Steamer.

Lv. NEW YORK (Ex. Sunday) 8.30 a.m.
Ar. BUFFALO . . . . . . 5.30 p.m.
Lv. BUFFALO (D. & C. Str.) 6.00 p.m.
Ar. DETROIT . . . . . . 8.00 a.m.

Tickets via New York Central Lines to Detroit and beyond are accepted for passage on steamers between Buffalo and Detroit.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Trustees' Sales

(By Order of the United States District Court)

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, Aug. 6.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 8-6-15. J. B. Greenhut Co. 68

We cannot guarantee to fill mail or telephone orders on these items.

Great Furniture Sale!

Featuring Solid Mahogany Chairs and Rockers Covered in Genuine Spanish Leather and Velour

Usually Priced to $27.50 TODAY at $11.50

These chairs and rockers have every quality of best cabinet made furniture. Ideal for living room and library. Choice of a variety of handsome designs.

OTHER SPECIALS FOR TODAY:—

$100 Solid Mahogany Louis XV. Parlor Suites—3 pieces....	$59
$8 Regis Woven Wire Springs....	$5
$7 Englander Wit Edge Spring....	$3.95
$16 2-inch Continuous Post Brass Bed—all regular sizes....	$10.45
$7.50 2-inch Continuous Post White Enamel Bed—all sizes..	$4.50
$3.50 Soft Top Mattress—all regular sizes....	$1.95
$2.50 Rome-link Springs—10-year guarantee; all regular sizes....	$1.75
$10 Box Springs....	$6.45
$9 Roll Edge Felt Mattresses—(50 lbs. to the full size); all regular sizes....	$4.95

Inlaid Linoleum Remnants—regularly per square yard 79c, 95c and $1.15; sq. yard....	54c	$2.50 White Enamel Nursery Refrigerators—filled walls; nickel plated faucets....	$1.98
Printed Linoleum Remnants—regularly per square yard 45c and 55c; sq. yard....	26c	$3 White Enamel Nursery Refrigerators—filled walls; nickel plated faucets....	$2.19
New Process and Neponsit Remnants—regularly per square yard 29c and 39c; sq. yard.....	15c	$3.50 Size—same as above but larger....	$2.75
All above are in 1½ to 10 yard pieces; please bring measurements with you.		$27.35 Kitchen Cabinets—light oak top; white enamel inside....	$17.75
		$18.95 English Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces.	$12.95

Buy Groceries Now!

Buy enough of these food supplies now to last for months. Mail and Telephone Orders Filled. Phone 4000 Chelsea.

Our Own Baking

HUCKLEBERRY CAKES—cut..	12c	MOCHA CREAM LAYER CAKES—each....	45c	FORM CAKES—each, 35c 25c &	15c
FRESH HUCKLEBERRY PIES—each....	23c	CINNAMON BUNS—doz...	10c	DROP CAKES, nut cakes, currant cakes, vanilla cakes; dozen in paper cups....	20c
PEACH CAKE—cut....	12c	ICED SPONGE CAKES—each, 25c; and....	15c		
PURE SPICES—mustard, pepper, cinnamon, ginger; freshly ground; lb., 25c; ½-lb....	14c	FANCY MARACAIBO COFFEE — 10 lbs., $1.90; 5½ lbs., $1; lb....	19c	SNOW-MELLOW—for icing, cakes, cake fillings, meringues, desserts 6 boxes, 45c; reg. 25c box.....	8c
HAZEL JAM — damson, greengage, gooseberry and other popular varieties; doz., $1.35; reg. 15c jar....	12c	VINEGAR, apple cider or white pickling vinegar: gallon jug, 34c; large bottle.....	10c	GUADARALI BLEND COFFEE — 10 lbs., $3.30; 3 lbs., $1; lb....	35c
		IMPORTED SWISS CREAM—doz., $1.40; reg. 18c can	12c		

Fish Specials

HADDOCK—lb....	5c	FRESHLY CAUGHT PORGIES—lb....	8c	FRESHLY CAUGHT SEA BASS—lb....	10c
FRESHLY CAUGHT MACKEREL—lb....	12½c	FRESHLY CAUGHT BLUEFISH—lb....	14c	SALMON STEAKS—lb..	15c
FRESHLY CAUGHT WEAKFISH—lb....	8c	FRESHLY CAUGHT FLUKE—lb....	8c	HALIBUT STEAKS—lb..	15c

Fresh Meats

We deliver all paid and charged orders.

ROAST BEEF—choice cuts of native ribs; lb....	15c	PORK—whole loins of fresh Jersey; lb....	18c	FOWL — fresh-killed, dry-picked; lb....	20c
CORNED BEEF—choice cuts of navel or plate; lb....	11c	DUCKS — fresh-killed Long Island; lb....	21c	BROILERS—choice quality dry-picked; lb....	25c
LAMB—Legs of fancy city-dressed spring; lb....	20c	CHICKENS — fresh-killed; for boiling; lb....	16c	HOCKS—sweet-pickled, corned pigs'; lb....	10c
LAMB—full fore quarters of city-dressed spring; lb....	17c	TURKEYS—choice quality dry-picked; lb....	23c	SPARERIBS — sweet-pickled, corned flat; lb....	10c

Fresh Vegetables

NEW GREEN SWEET CORN—doz....	25c	TABLE CELERY—white and crisp; large stalks....	5c	LETTUCE—large, crisp heads, white centres; each....	8c
FANCY GREEN BEANS, new green sweet peas, fancy wax beans 4 quarts, 19c; 2 quarts....	10c	NEW GREEN OKRA—quart till....	15c	YELLOW ONIONS, red onions; 5-qt. basket..	23c
		RED RIPE TOMATOES—till....	10c	NEW YOUNG BEETS, new young carrots; 3 bunches..	5c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

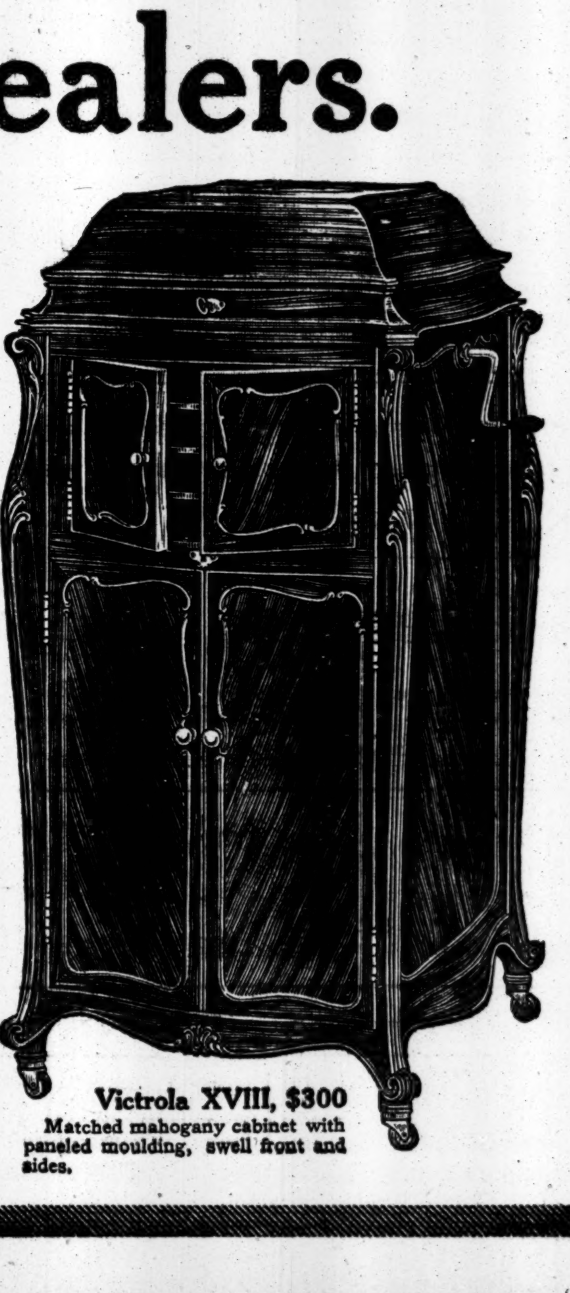
Three new Victrolas —at all Victor dealers.

Victor "His Master's Voice" REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Victrola XVIII		$300
Victrola XVIII	electric	$350
Victrola XVI	electric	$250

Daily demonstrations—any Victor dealer will gladly play your favorite music. Other styles of the Victor and Victrola $10 to $250.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.



Victrola XVIII, $300

Matched mahogany cabinet with paneled moulding, swell front and sides.

NUMBER FORTY-EIGHT OF
The New York Times
Mid-Week Pictorial

On All News Stands

Twenty-four pages of war pictures—from England, France, Germany, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Africa, and Italy. They make the many phases of the Great War easily understood and never to be forgotten.

German Shell Bursts in Trench.
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An Italian 149-mm. Gun.
"Homes" Behind the Firing Lines.
African Soldiers in France.
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New Uses for Dry Docks.
Ruined Village Church.
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A German Cemetery in France.
German Infantry on Russian Turnpike.
German Officers in Russia.
Germans Occupying Grajewo.
A German Field Kitchen.
A Trench in Aix Noulette.
Doctors at Work in Trench.
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A Big Army Searchlight.
The Man with the Scythe.

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Prison Reform—How? When? Why?

THE STORY OF "CANADA BLACKIE"
By ANNE P. L. FIELD
With an Introduction by
Thomas Mott Osborne
Warden of Sing Sing Prison
Cloth, 8vo. $1.00

Describes an absolute face-about from wrong to right in the spirit of a desperate criminal. Through Mr. Osborne's simple kindness and his faith in a fellow human, this notorious convict became a strong influence for good to his fellow-prisoners, and an organizer of their welfare. These remarkable letters from the convict himself tell the story, full of direct inspiration to all who are earnest in the great cause of Prison-Reform.

On Sale at all Bookstores, August 6th

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

POLICE GET NO CLUE TO KINDRED'S PAST

Bank Book Shows $9,000 Deposited, but Gives No Hint of Whence It Came.

HERMIT WHEN NOT AT WORK

Rode in Big Auto Alone, Had Sideboard but No Guests, and Women Did Not "Interest" Him.

Detectives searching the apartment at 560 West 163d Street, where Edward C. Kindred had lived for two years till he disappeared on Wednesday with the $22,119.70 pay roll of Booth & Flinn, were amazed yesterday to find a bank book showing that this $150-a-month employe had deposited more than $9,000 in cash in the Bank of Washington Heights within twenty months.

Not a scrap of paper was found to indicate where any of this money came from, nor was there any evidence to corroborate the statement of Kindred to his employers that he had $300 a month from an estate, which he mentioned to explain his purchase of a touring car. Booth & Flinn officials say Kindred's accounts are correct and that he never got a penny beyond his salary previous to the robbery.

The police find the bank deposits of peculiar interest. Every deposit was in cash, except two, one check for $200 and another for $42. A sheaf of canceled checks was found with the bank book. Most of them were payable to Kindred in person, but a few were given to tradesmen for small bills.

Kindred opened his account on Oct. 20, 1913, fourteen months after Booth & Flinn hired him. From then to Nov. 15, he deposited $781.75. His largest deposits were between March 9 and April 18, 1914, when in forty days he put in $3,808.22. On April 18, he made one deposit of $2,500. On June 19, this year there was a deposit of $500.

In addition to the big touring car the police found that Kindred had a runabout, which he kept at Grant's garage, 668 West 158th Street. The larger car, he stored at Wright's garage, at 158th Street and Audubon Avenue. There is no bank check to show from whom he bought either car. One check was for $550 to pay for an automatic piano, which was in his room.

Kindred's heaviest withdrawals from his bank were between April 18 and June 9, 1914, when he took out $2,843.23. From that date to Aug. 20 he withdrew $1,435.87, and from then to Dec. 27 $1,893.52. When his account was last balanced, in July, he had only $10.18 in bank.

"Kindred is a man of mystery," said Detective Captain William Deevey. "His mode of life and habits were apparently the best, and yet we cannot find that he ever had a close or cofidential friend. His acquaintances all speak of him as a model man, genial, generous, and sociable, but none recalls that he ever invited any one to his rooms or was ever seen with either men or women, except sometimes he would take a fellow-worker or two uptown in his car. On one such occasion two office acquaintances were taken into Kindred's rooms. He produced drinks and cigars, which he had in abundance, and treated his visitors, but abstained himself. None knew anything of his affairs, past or recent.

"He paid $30 a month for his apartment, and was almost a recluse at times. It was customary for him to go uptown in his automobile, buy food at a store, take it home and cook his own dinner. In good weather Kindred would take his car out, occasionally returning late. On none of these trips was he known to have a companion, although his car easily seats five persons. Like everything else connected with his life, it is a mystery why he wanted such a large car. Generally Kindred was in his rooms nights, and in Winter went to bed early, sometimes by 7 o'clock.

"Inquiries show that he did not drink, smoke, or visit night resorts, and we find no evidence that he gambled or speculated. And although he was not known to have visitors in his rooms, he had a well-stocked sideboard of liquors and cigars. Not a thing was found to indicate anything of his life, not even a letter from a friend or a relative."

Kindred was the timekeeper in the subway tunnels under the East River, and pay days went to the office to assist in making up the pay roll. Thus he became known to most of the employes. He never talked about himself, and when asked to meet people declined all invitations, although he seemed socially inclined. When asked once why he did not marry he replied: "Women do not interest me."

An accident insurance policy in his effects contains a clause providing for payment "to the executor or the administrator of my estate."

The authorities of San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., have been requested to look up his career there, where he was supposed to have lived before coming here five years ago. All steamers leaving here have been watched, as have the railway and ferry stations.

Members of the firm and some of his acquaintances are still doubtful that Kindred committed the robbery. They think he may have been the victim of highwaymen. The faith of the firm in Kindred's honesty is due to the fact that on many occasions he had been trusted with from $1,000 to $7,000.

OSBORNE IN COURT TODAY.

Warden to Prosecute Agent of Prisons Superintendent.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 5.—Warden Osborne's assault charge against Prison Superintendent Riley's confidential agent, Patrick H. McDonald, will come up this morning before Magistrate I. N. Valentine. McDonald, with whom the Warden had a fight on the railroad station platform on the day of Becker's execution, was in Ossining conferring with lawyers today. He will be represented by Benjamin Fagan. Warden Osborne will be represented by Joseph A. Greene.

The sympathy of the prisoners in Sing Sing is plainly with Warden Osborne, whom they call "the boss," in the present controversy with Superintendent Riley. It is believed that if Osborne is replaced a new Warden will find them in ugly mood on his arrival.

Two of the trusties, engaged in cleaning the streets and gutters adjacent to the prison, were seen today to be wearing the latest style in glasses—tortoise rimmed and with frames of the same material running back to the ears. One of the men was wearing a "sport" cap and tan shoes and the other wore the regulation gray shirt and trousers and black shoes and was hatless. There was no keeper near the men, but they were being watched by a guard in the tower house on top of the wall, about fifty feet away.

MOTIONS IN TESLA SUIT.

Plaintiff Asks That Parts of Marconi Answer Be Stricken Out.

In the suit brought by the Nikola Tesla Company for the annulment of the patent owned by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America and for infringement of the Tesla patent, Judge Augustus N. Hand, sitting in the Federal District Court, yesterday heard arguments on technical motions based on the pleadings. The Tesla Company asked Judge Hand to order several paragraphs stricken from the defendant company's answer to the complaint.

In the first paragraph objected to the plaintiff asked for the elimination of a letter in which it was asserted that the validity of the Marconi invention was sustained by Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the infringement suit against the National Signaling Company. Two other paragraphs alleged that the complaint does not set forth sufficient facts to indicate that the defendant's patent in any way interfered with the plaintiff's patent and the remaining six paragraphs objected to contained the usual allegations to be found in infringement suits brought under section 4918 of the United States Revised Statutes.

In support of the motions it was contended that Tesla was the first inventor of the patent in suit and the only issues to be decided were priority of invention and whether the patent covered the infringement.

For the Marconi Company it was urged that the paragraphs objected to were responsive and material as answers to the bill, and as to the assertions in the letter, it was explained that Judge Veeder, before he rendered his decision, considered the question as to whether or not the Tesla patent anticipated the Marconi patent and had found that it did not because the inventions were not the same.

At the conclusion of the argument Judge Hand reserved decision.

Brooklyn Mason Is Missing.

Charles Fity has asked the police to look for his father, Frank Fity, who disappeared from his home at 417 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn, last Monday. Mr. Fity is in the hardware business in Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. His relatives believe he wandered away while suffering from temporary insanity. He is 52 years old, of good build, weighs 160 pounds, and is about five feet eight inches tall. His hair is gray and rather abundant, and his mustache is black. When he left home Mr. Fity wore a suit of mixed gray material with a Masonic emblem in the button hole.

LINCOLN CONFESSES HE IS A GERMAN SPY

Denies British Consul's Charge That He Is Forger and Fugitive from Justice.

HEARING PUT OFF TO AUG. 19

Prisoner Alleges Plot to Get Him Back in England—Says He Was Member of Parliament.

Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, who was arrested at 518 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night by United States Marshal James M. Power and Deputy United States Marshal George R. Proctor at the instigation of Hugo Alexander Ford, British Consul in Manhattan, admitted yesterday that he was a German spy when arraigned before Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, charged with being a fugitive from justice from England.

Lincoln revealed more about himself. He said he was a former member of the British Parliament, an ordained English clergyman, and a naturalized citizen of England. When he was told that he was wanted in England to answer charges of forgery he branded the charges as false and a subterfuge to get him back to Great Britain, in which event, he declared, he had no doubt he would be tried as a spy and executed. Lincoln had as his attorney Morris Cukor and Alfred E. Schwabach of Manhattan.

Judge Veeder granted the motion of the attorney for the British Consul, E. H. Loughlin, to adjourn the hearing until Aug. 19, to give the British authorities time to get depositions from England to support the charges of forgery. Lincoln was taken back to the Raymond Street jail. If Judge Veeder upholds the charge that Lincoln is a fugitive from justice in England the British authorities will arrange for his extradition.

In the papers filed with the complaint of the British Consul and now in the possession of United States District Attorney Melville J. France in Brooklyn are mentioned three charges of alleged forgery. One is that Lincoln forged a paper whereby Benjamin Seebohn Rowntree purported to guarantee to John Goldstein, trading as J. Grainger, £750, with interest at 7 per cent., due Dec. 1, 1914. Another charge is the forgery of a signature in a bill of exchange, the sum involved being £200. The third charge alleges that Lincoln forged another name to a check for £150. The three sums amount to £1,100.

CONVICTED BY TORN SUIT.

Captured Shred of Cloth Fits Gap in Bandit's Trousers.

A piece of blue serge torn from the seat of his trousers constituted the most important bit of evidence in the trial of Joseph Berger of 1,205 Fifth Avenue for highway robbery before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. The patch of cloth fitted into a gap in Berger's trousers, and the jury was convinced that Berger was the man who participated in the attack on Albert E. Hiltpold, cashier of the Cupples Envelope Company of 7 Laight Street on May 8.

Hiltpold was ascending the stairs to the office of his company when Berger and another man knocked him down. One of them seized a bag containing $1,370 which Hiltpold had just drawn from the bank, but in the scuffle the bag was dropped and recovered by Hiltpold, who also succeeded in grabbing one of his assailants by the trousers and ripping out a piece of cloth, which at the trial yesterday served as a means of identification.

After the jury returned its verdict of guilty yesterday, Judge Malone sentenced Berger to three years in Sing Sing.

Badger Stays on General Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger will retire tomorrow on account of age, but because of his special qualifications will continue on duty indefinitely in connection with the Army and Navy Joint Board and the Navy General Board, which are working out national defense problems.

STOP FRAUD ON TEACHERS.

Promoter Confesses Plan to Cheat Porto Rican Educators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A scheme for exacting contributions of $2 each from teachers in Porto Rico schools on the pretext of getting them employment in United States schools is disclosed in a fraud order just issued by the Postmaster General against the "The Great Agency" and "H. N. Barcel," 141-145 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York City. A memorandum by W. H. Lamar, Solicitor of the Post Office Department, upon which the issuance of the fraud order was based, says:

"One J. M. Paradis of San German, Porto Rico, has assumed the names given above, and under those names has sent out letters to school teachers in Porto Rico in which they are advised that nine States of the Union have made the teaching of the Spanish language in all their schools obligatory; that three or four thousand teachers are required for the teaching of this language in such schools; that The Great Agency and H. N. Barcel have contracted with these States to furnish the required teachers; that no examination is required provided the addressee has credentials to the effect that he has had two years' in high school; that the salaries vary between $75 and $90 per month, and that as an evidence of good faith the addressee, if he desires one of the positions referred to, must forward to The Great Agency or H. N. Barcel the sum of $2.

"These pretenses and representations were found to be without foundation, and after a thorough investigation of the matter Inspector Hathaway on July 16, 1915, caused the arrest at San German, Porto Rico, of J. M. Paradis, who was identified as the promoter of the scheme. After his arrest Paradis confessed that the purpose of the scheme was to obtain $2 from various teachers in Porto Rico and convert the same to his own use and that the representations made for this purpose were all false and fraudulent."

FROTHINGHAM LOSES SON.

Magistrate's Little Boy Drowned While Playing at Lake George.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—While at play this morning on the shore of Lake George at Bolton Landing, James, the 6-year-old son of City Magistrate and Mrs. E. D. Frothingham of New York, fell into the water and was drowned.

The boy was sojourning with his aunt, Mrs. William Emerson of Stillwater, at a cottage near by. He was not seen to fall into the lake, but his lifeless body was discovered soon after his disappearance was noted by his tutor, Donald Fen, who was making ready for a motor-boat ride and had left the child on the shore to play. Fen dived into the water and recovered the body.

Magistrate Frothingham received a telegram while holding court in Part II. of the Harlem Court yesterday, telling of the drowning of his son. He got Magistrate Ten Eyck in Part I. to attend to his cases for him, and left at once for Lake George.

NEW MEN'S ANTI LEAGUE.

Prominent Men in New Jersey Open Headquarters in Newark.

A new Men's Anti-Suffrage League of New Jersey was organized yesterday at Newark, and is to have in its membership prominent men from every county in the State. Colonel William Libbey of Princeton is the President, Walter C. Ellis of East Orange Secretary, and John C. Eisele of Newark Treasurer.

The State Committee, headed by former Chancellor William J. Magie, has among its members Garret A. Hobart, son of the former Vice President; W. F. Magie, Dean of Princeton University; Richard Stockton, and Judge Huston Dixon of Trenton; Dr. William Perry Watson, James W. Gopsill, and Rynier Wortendyke of Jersey City among others.

A suite of offices has been opened in the Wiss Building, 665 Broad Street, Newark, from where a vigorous campaign against votes for women will be waged.

Do you believe in second sight? Did you ever know a girl who could "see around corners"? The new novel by

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

is the story of a girl who had this strange psychic power and whose whole life was shaped and colored by it. It will interest you to meet this very unusual creature.

ATHALIE

is the book to ask for at your bookseller's. Not since "The Common Law" has Mr. Chambers achieved so distinct a triumph as in the creation of this heroine who could use clairvoyance in her pursuit of love and happiness.

Get it at your bookseller's. 30 pictures by Frank Craig. $1.40 net.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

and Advertising

SOME people have said that our advertising is good. If that be the case, it is simply because Coca-Cola's own deliciousness has been the inspiration.

Advertising did not "make" Coca-Cola—goodness and deliciousness are its foundation stones and advertising is but the message that carries the *news* of this deliciousness to every nook and corner of this great country.

Advertising has let people know *why* Coca-Cola should be popular—but it has been Coca-Cola itself that has proved to all why it is popular.

This is no denial of the part advertising has played in our success—but it is placing credit to advertising where it belongs and credit to quality where it belongs. While we are proud that our advertising has pleased, there is another feature of it that arouses a more serious and earnest pride.

We are proud of our advertising—because it is more than pretty or strong or effective; it is truth-telling advertising. What we say of Coca-Cola in our advertisements is based absolutely on what Coca-Cola is.

And frankly—if the advertising has played the part we think it has in making Coca-Cola known, it is because of this very truthfulness of our printed words.

What has been said has been verified by Cola-Cola itself—always. Such advertising and such a product in combination are certain to produce complete satisfaction in the purchaser's mind. It is this kind of satisfaction that has made people buy Coca-Cola and buy again.

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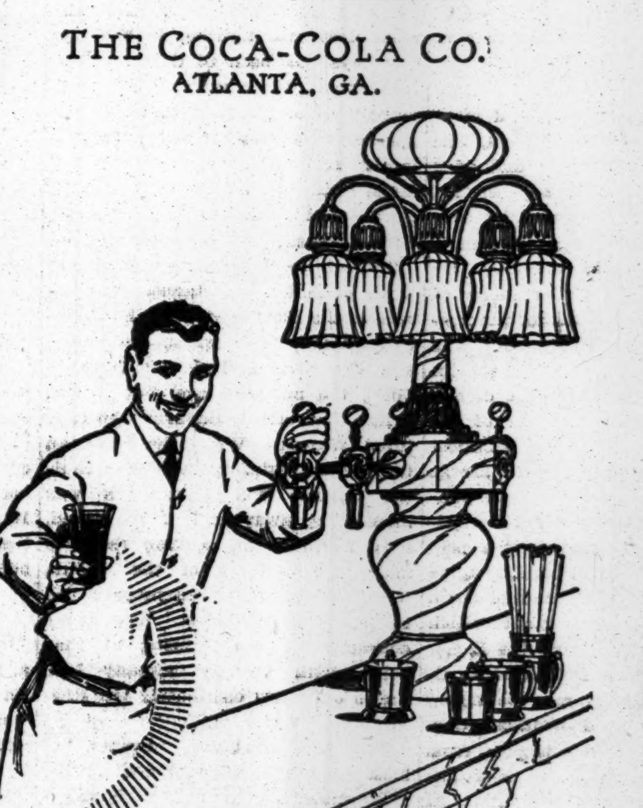

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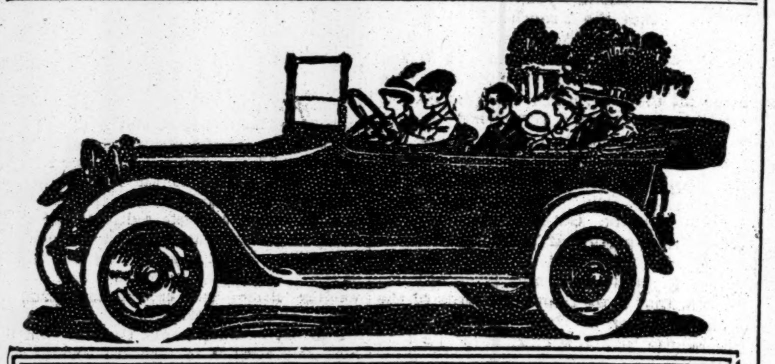

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 6, 1915.

STATE BUDGET REFORM.

The Constitutional Convention has received a minority report disapproving the amendment giving the Governor power to propose a budget for the Legislature to act upon. However, the disapproval extends to details only. The principle of budget reform is not condemned. It is still possible to believe, therefore, since the present way of making the budget is the worst possible, that it is better that any proposal should succeed than that all proposals should fail. There is no necessity that jealousy of prerogative between the Legislature and the Governor should cause failure of action. The majority report merely gives the Governor power of initiative. He is allowed to propose, but the Legislature will dispose. It might even be argued that the power of the Governor is lessened, rather than increased, his new initiative being offset by the loss of the present power to veto items after the Legislature has passed them. That power is in some degree transferred to the Legislature, which loses its initiative, but gains the power to make its action effective in reducing or omitting items, without revision by the Governor. It is plain how much easier and better it is for the Governor to prepare the budget instead of the Legislature. The Governor can be making preparations for his action throughout the year, and can give the final touches during comparatively idle months. The Legislature cannot conveniently be assembled for the making of the budget, and if the work were to be intrusted to a committee its action could not be final without revision by the Legislature. That would be too much like the present system, which has worked so badly.

The objection of the minority that the power of the purse should be kept with the representatives of the people is not well taken. In the first place the power of the purse is left with the Legislature. The Governor cannot alone make any appropriation, and the Legislature can work its will with what the Governor proposes. The redistribution of functions rather alters than reduces the functions of either. The only loss of power is that now possessed by the wirepullers and logrollers who assume the initiative without responsibility either to the people or to party control. In the second place the Governor is elective, nearer to the people, and more responsible than the Legislature. The action of the Governor is undivided and personal. It must be exercised in a manner which cannot be concealed, and can be either punished or approved as the action deserves. On the other hand the responsibility of the Legislature is a cloak for the irresponsibility of its members. Who knows who is responsible for the inclusion of the three million dollars which the Governor cut out of the last budget, without the slightest public protest or damage, so far as known? Whoever heard of any punishment of any legislator for causing the enactment of improper appropriations? On the other hand, imagine how much better the Governor could deal with the 169 departments which now cajole and bamboozle the Legislature, engineering extravagance, although the Governor may be trying to give an economical administration.

The majority report argues from the growth of expenses disproportionately to the growth of population. In thirty years the expenses have grown sixfold, while population has less than doubled. The per capita cost of government has doubled, while the population has grown by only half. It is necessary to call a halt on such growth of burdens, so clearly traceable at best to mismanagement almost beyond description or belief, and, there is reason to fear, to something worse. Thus Senator WAGNER, who makes the minority report, when he was denouncing the imposition of the direct tax, said: "Any one who "would take the trouble to analyze "the present supply bill will surely "agree with us that 60 per cent. of "the items contained therein should be "disallowed." That is an example of budget making by the Legislature as described by the Senator who now opposes the transfer of the initiative to the Governor. On the Republican side of the Legislature Senator BROWN, condemning the financial action of the last Legislature, prophesied that "if the State maintains "the different branches of public ser-"vice to which it is thus committed "the State budget will, under strictly "economical administration, reach "$70,000,000, and probably $75,000,-"000, within five years." Not even the majority report is stronger than those expressions in favor of budget reform. That they were made for another purpose only strengthens their significance. As these are representative Democratic and Republican spokesmen, why not make it unanimous?

THE FALL OF WARSAW.

Warsaw, one of the most important cities of Eastern Europe, rich in steel and iron manufactures and the chief stronghold for the defense of Poland, is a great prize for the Germans. It is more than one-third of the way from Berlin to Petrograd. The taking of it was a valorous feat of arms, a triumph of German strategy and sheer doggedness. Three efforts had failed. Last October, in the third month of the war, the fall of Warsaw was all but foregone, and then the Russians at one stroke drove the invaders back into their own country, moving them 134 miles in 18 days. Having done this the Russians retired to Warsaw, the Germans following, and the reason the Russians retired instead of trying either to keep the enemy out of Poland or invade his country was that the defense of Poland at all, against the Germans, was not physically feasible.

Poland, as you can see by the map, thrusts itself into Germany like a fist in a pillow, and, therefore, to defend the Polish frontier against Germany would have required the Russians to maintain a line dangerously exposed to crushing pressure from several directions at once. To defend Warsaw the same formation was required, only much less exaggerated, and that was strategically difficult from the beginning, and in the end became an untenable position. It is doubtful, indeed, whether Russia's military plans ever contemplated anything in the nature of a final defense of Warsaw.

But the quarry escaped. It is a choice which kind of military genius to admire more, that which won Warsaw or that which accomplished its evacuation in so orderly and thoughtful a way. The Russian forces appear to have been saved almost if not quite intact. That was an achievement alone. But the banks, the courts, the university, even the management of the State theatres, were all transferred away. The precious railroad equipment and the machinery shops were saved.

The Germans for a fortnight past evidently have known that Grand Duke NICHOLAS was eluding them, was turning defeat into a characteristic Russian event, and were much more concerned about cutting off his retreat than in taking Warsaw. He had three railways by which to retreat, one leading in a southeasterly direction through Ivangorod and Lublin, one in an easterly direction through Brest-Litovsk, and one in a northeasterly direction straight away to Petrograd. Preparations to abandon Warsaw were begun while yet all three ways were open. The Germans thereupon put forth their utmost energy to intercept the movement. They succeeded only last week in reaching the southeasterly road. The most desperate fighting in the last few days has been to the northeast of Warsaw, where evidently the Germans were determined to break the northeasterly road. They were gallantly resisted and although they made headway it was too late. The third road, leading east through Brest-Litovsk, was never in danger.

The taking of Warsaw was at last a job of minor importance. The heroes of the Polish campaign had been General VON MACKENSEN, the southern jaw, and General VON HINDENBURG, the northern one, but it was Prince LEOPOLD of Bavaria who captured Warsaw. While the Bavarian troops were entering the Polish capital, General VON MACKENSEN was hammering away still at Ivangorod, fifty miles south, seeking there to make the crossing of the Vistula which the Germans disastrously failed to make last October. The fierce character of the fighting at that point, with Warsaw already lost, shows only how obstinately the Russians give way.

In the meantime, events of high strategic importance, probably under General VON HINDENBURG's direction, are taking place away to the northeast, where the Germans have invaded Courland with very large forces, and are threatening to get control of the railroads and other means of communication between interior Russia and the second most important Baltic seaport, which is Riga. It is reported that the Russians are preparing to abandon Riga as they have abandoned Warsaw. Riga would be in some respects, perhaps in all, the greater sacrifice. It is only 366 miles from Petrograd, and the centre of the export trade of northwestern Russia.

At the same time a German force of unknown strength appears to be moving dangerously toward Dvinsk, intending to gain the Vilna-Petrograd railroad at a point about midway between Warsaw and Petrograd. That is striking deep. For Grand Duke NICHOLAS it is like walking backward into a trap. It might be worse for him to lose control of the railroad at that point than sooner to have lost his northeasterly outlet from Warsaw, which he defended so successfully until the last. For the Germans to succeed in this move might seriously embarrass him, both in retreat and in defense. These operations largely account for the fact that no great battle was fought at Warsaw.

If the Germans are successful in their new campaign in this field, a campaign which suddenly detracts from the interest of that which has culminated in the fall of Warsaw, it would seem impossible for the Russians to establish or hold what was supposed to be their second line of defense from Riga south through Brest-Litovsk, eliminating the huge salient or loop around Warsaw. Also, if the German campaign in the Baltic provinces of Russia assumes the proportions now suggested, the fall of Warsaw may not mean the re-transfer of a vast German force to the western front in France and Flanders. Evidently Germany intends to carry the war into Russia.

GERMANY'S UNBLOCKADED PORTS

It is not open to the United States to declare the British blockade of Germany not binding because the blockade does not extend to the Baltic ports of the empire. It is an established principle of law that the blockade to be binding must be effective; it must also be maintained impartially against all countries. In our note of March 30 we pointed out to Great Britain that the Scandinavian and Danish ports, so far as the actual enforcement of the Order in Council is concerned, are free to carry on trade with German Baltic ports, although it is an essential element of blockade that it bear with equal severity on all neutrals.

The point was not pressed, it is not likely to be pressed. That argument, like a weapon with a double edge, is one to be employed with great wariness, lest it do more harm to the user than to his opponent. Great Britain does not blockade the Baltic ports of Germany because she cannot. We did not blockade the Texas port of Brownsville against Mexico and other neutral nations because we could not. The waters of the Rio Grande are not, like those of the Baltic, important for navigation, but the principle is the same. In fact, the Mexican port of Matamoros was used during the civil war by merchant adventurers intending an evasion of our blockade. We took measures against them, as in the case of the Peterhof, by capture and condemnation of the contraband part of the cargo. But our blockade of the Confederate States was respected as binding, and therefore lawful, notwithstanding the fact that it left open a commercial water route to a Confederate port through the nearby neutral port of Matamoros.

THE HUMBLE INDIVIDUAL.

The Interests are a callous and brutal lot, and they are quite soulless. All they look out for is their pecuniary profit, and they oppose or support a public man or a political principle as it threatens or favors their welfare. Questions which do not affect this are of no importance to them, and, therefore, they do not bother about aligning on such questions. These are axioms. Therefore we do not follow Mr. BRYAN's observations to the newspaper reporters in Portland, Ore., where he stopped the other day to deliver a lecture. He was "exceedingly bitter toward those newspapers" which oppose him, and he said:

> I am not vain enough to believe that they are opposed to me personally, for I am but a most humble individual. But I happen to stand for certain political principles that are in conflict with the views and the wishes of the grasping plutocrats. For that reason the plutocratic press is opposed to me.

And he "added that the same Inter-"ests that opposed him twenty years "ago are opposing him now." At first all this seems easy to understand, but it gets more difficult as you go on. Naturally the Interests opposed him in 1896, for he then advocated the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and that would have hurt their pockets; also everybody else's pocket, though that is beside the question. They opposed him in 1900, for he then advocated abandoning the Philippines, which they wished to loot and rob and "exploit"; Mr. BRYAN knows how they have looted and "exploited" the islands ever since. Afterward they opposed him because he advocated Government ownership. All this is easy to understand.

But now Mr. BRYAN is campaigning for peace, which somebody unnamed is threatening. Since the Interests have no rancor against anything that does not menace their pocketbooks, why should they inspire the Plutocratic Press to attack him? They are not "opposed to me personally, for I am a most humble individual." It is his principles that conflict with the aims "of the grasping plutocrats," and just now he has no principle in stock but the principle that Americans should give up the right to use the public road to Europe, so as to avoid being assaulted. How this touches the pocketbooks of the Grasping Plutocrats so nearly as to make them snap the whip over the Plutocratic Press and send it barking about Mr. BRYAN's calves is hard to see. Do they want war? War does not seem to be helping the Grasping Plutocrats of Germany and France very much, and the mere breath of it, blown across the ocean, closed our Stock Exchange for four months. A hint of it here now and then sends prices tumbling; for a year men have been cautious about spending money. Can the Interests be so desirous of deepening and widening this state of things that, with no rancor against a most humble individual they yet view with anger his attempt to save their pockets, and they set their tool, the Plutocratic Press, assailing him again?

Somebody, surely, wants war. After Mr. BRYAN got through with his talk with the reporters he delivered his lecture, and in it he renewed his proposal that a vote be taken on war, and that if it be declared "those of "the jingo press, who seem to want it "the worst," be sent first to the firing line. The Plutocratic Press, then, is the Jingo Press; the plutocrats are the jingoes; the plutocrat-jingoes are those who have been assailing Mr. BRYAN for twenty years; send them at once to the firing line and wipe them out at a volley. Then only good people will be left, those who do not oppose Mr. BRYAN, and it will be easy to take mankind down from the cross of gold.

Before the referendum is taken Mr. BRYAN should make the work of the recruiting officers easy by designating those jingo and plutocratic newspapers which are advocating war. If he cannot find any he should name those which do not deprecate war, do not preach against war, do not look upon war with repulsion in any case except as the last resort. If he cannot find many he should find at least one. Let him go over the list of the newspapers of the country, find just one newspaper which wants war, and proclaim its name. It is a patriotic duty, for when war comes it will save the War Department from losing time in making the search. He has the information which nobody else has, and it is his duty to give it to the public at once. If war comes the Government will have no time to spend in searching haystacks for needles. Mr. BRYAN will not have to search; he knows now, though nobody else does, the names of the newspapers that are urging war. True, he is "but a most humble individual"; there has been none humbler since Chadband, Pecksniff, and Uriah Heep; perhaps not since Blifil. But humble as he is, he has achieved a celebrity which may be distasteful to him, but is a fact, and an announcement by him, giving the names, would be instantly heard throughout the nation. Let him pillory them; they deserve it; let him press this crown of thorns upon their brows and crucify the men of blood upon a cross of shame.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Summer Compared With Others.

Present weather bulks so large in our interests and our sensations in our joys and our sorrows, that everybody is constantly tempted to see the unusual in temperatures and precipitations which are not so in reality and would not seem so were it not for the fact that, of all recollections, those in regard to the weather of the past are the most inaccurate and deceptive.

There are, of course, dry and wet Summers, and Winters that are not so cold as other Winters, but trustworthy records do not go back anything like far enough to show any measurable changes in climate. Every "oldest inhabitant" is sure that the weather was different when he was a boy, but he hasn't any documents to prove it, and the available evidence is all against him. The geologist alone has a right to talk about real climatic changes.

After propounding and admitting those things, however, we can all declare, honestly enough, since we all remark it, that this is a remarkable Summer. So far it has brought to the eastern part of the country only one real "hot spell"—the one from which New York is just recovering—and even that one was trying to endurance not because any of what may be called the weather components were unusual for the season, but because there happened for several days to come together heat, humidity, and still air. Not one of the three would have attracted any particular attention had both, or even one, of the other two been absent.

But it is true that the Summer has brought more than the ordinary amount of rainfall—by no means as much more as memories of the Summer when we had a water famine, or at least the threat of one, tend to make us think—but still enough to produce several fairly rare phenomena. At this time of year it is customary for all lawns not generously refreshed with a hose to be in a bad way, and for the leaves on the park trees to be showing signs of wear in both color and texture. Now the grass and the trees look as if it were June, and out in the country farmers have been able to do in July and August plowing that they commonly have to defer till the Fall rains soften the baked ground.

What the Winter will be after such a Summer nobody knows, and only false weather prophets pretend to tell. The scientific meteorologists do not attempt long-distance prediction at the present stage of their art, and they do not expect the weather to average itself within any definite or specified time.

Waging a War of Attrition.

Really notable among the explanatory and expository war narratives that have been sent out under official sanction, though unsigned, was the one that came from France Wednesday night for publication yesterday morning. It was sufficiently described as "a statement from unquestionable authority," and its evident object was to answer the question so often and so impatiently asked in recent weeks—Why is it that the French and English are not attacking the German lines more effectively?

This "unquestionable authority" declared, and plausibly enough, at least for friends of the Entente Allies, that the attacks have been continuous and that, though the gain of ground has been small, they have not been without results. With both sides in trenches elaborate enough to be called fortresses, and with both provided with heavy artillery trained ready to fire on every square yard in the narrow space between the two lines, battles and victories of the old-fashioned sort have become practically impossible. Aeroplanes and searchlights have almost put an end to the hope of surprising the enemy, and every charge on a trench is a truly desperate venture for the men who make it.

Yet such charges have been risked, hundreds of times, as the awful calamity lists too clearly show. The willingness to die and the inability to do anything immediately decisive characterize all the opponents to about the same extent, and the war in that "theatre" has come to be one of attrition, of slow, steady wearing out. The "unquestionable authority" insisted that thus the Allies had accounted for 2,000,000 Germans, killed, wounded, or "demoralized." By demoralization he presumably meant the nervous exhaustion that renders a man useless for further fighting, without a long rest, if ever, but if that exists to any large extent in the German armies, few signs of it are visible to remote observers—as few, certainly, as in those of the French and English.

That the Allies have also suffered heavy losses in carrying out this process of attrition, the "unquestionable authority" frankly admitted, but he insisted that the Germans, with their more definitely limited resources of men and material, could not stand it as long as could their opponents. On the truth of that assertion he staked the outcome of the war. Of course the Germans will say that he is mistaken—if they do not use a harsher word.

Haverstraw Sighs for Cleary.

Its Board of Education being in need of three new members, the people of Haverstraw proceeded on Wednesday to elect them. Incidentally it proceeded to disclose that the long rule there of the "Cleary ring" is still pleasing to a majority of the Haverstravians, the members of that majority evidently having been not at all disturbed by the fact that their leader not long ago narrowly escaped the consequences that would in some towns follow the shooting of an unarmed boy with no excuse except a rage that professed to be drunken.

Equally indifferent were they to the other fact that the same leader has found it convenient not to assist, by returning to Haverstraw, the trial of an indictment found against him for making peculiar uses of large amounts of public money intrusted to him and his henchmen.

Little things like those apparently do not count for much in Haverstraw. At any rate, they did not prevent the election of all three of the Cleary candidates, and in order that defeat might be rendered certain for the few advocates of change and reform by whom the town is troubled, local politicians who formerly professed a noble hatred of the Cleary ring worked on election day openly and vigorously for its representatives.

Several deductions might be drawn from this election. The most interesting of them, perhaps, is that Mr. CLEARY's return to his familiar scenes and accustomed activities is delayed quite unnecessarily. He has nothing to fear from a jury of that vicinage.

A Meeting at Madison Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While passing Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue my attention was attracted to a group of men who were holding a so-called legalized meeting. Being on my vacation, and having an unlimited amount of time at my disposal, I decided to loiter a few moments and hear what the person who was addressing the meeting had to say.

This demagogue proceeded to attack the laws of God, and scoff and laugh at the laws of this great country, "America." But this was only the beginning, for after his introduction against God and country, he then endeavored to advocate a policy of "Free Love" and did everything in his power to impress upon his listeners the fallacy of holding motherhood in the high esteem we do.

It seems to me that instead of preaching lawlessness and disorder, it would behoove these men to learn to respect this great republic of ours, and act in accordance with the great majority of law-abiding citizens, whose very heads bow in reverence at the mention of the name "America." True, the constitution allows freedom of speech, but the great men who drew up that document never realized for an instant that this power of free speech would ever be used as a cloak to shield men whose one ambition on mother earth appears to be to attack the God who made them and the country they should love. JOSEPH M. FOLEY.

New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

Italian Socialists and War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The funniest of all the canards that have come out in the last twelvemonth is the story cabled from Paris, on the authority of the Giornale d'Italia, which pretends to speak with authority for the Socialist Party in Italy, to the effect that on May 16 a rich Chicago woman tried to "bribe" the Italian Socialists to oppose Italy's entrance into the war. It would be about as reasonable to say that on the same date some one tried to bribe the Kaiser to invade Belgium.

For more than nine months before that time the Italian Socialists, with all but complete unanimity, had been opposing with all their might every effort to drag their country into war on either side. They continued to do so till war was actually declared and a drastic censorship imposed to prevent any further protest. The few men in the party who, earlier in the year, showed an inclination to support the jingo policy were driven out of all positions of trust by the party membership. Many Italian Socialists were fined or imprisoned for their anti-war activity, and not a few gave their lives, being killed by gendarmes and armed thugs who raided Socialist peace demonstrations. Had the Italian Socialist Party been accessible to bribes, it would today be financially strong and morally bankrupt; in fact, it is the reverse. ALGERNON LEE.

New York, Aug. 2, 1915.

Smoking Dangerously.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe the street car companies give smokers the right to a certain number of seats in the rear of each car, the proportion being ample when the fact that women do not smoke in the cars is taken into consideration. Recently, in crowded cars, I have seen men standing in the aisles, or between seats in the regular Summer cars, smoking, their lighted cigars or cigarettes directly over the heads of women, hatless or wearing highly inflammable hats, and in filmy, inflammable dresses. Hot ashes or sparks from overhead might easily cause serious injury. Can you not call attention to this danger? L. S. DAVIS.

New York, July 31, 1915.

Baseball at the Beach.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please tell me why the Police Department allows a couple of dozen lunatics to play ball on a beach where people are sitting so close together there isn't room to move? I went to Rockaway Beach today, sat on the sand, and got hit six times in one hour and had to go home. J. C. M.

New York, July 31, 1915.

MYTHS OF GERMAN BATTLE.

A Discussion of Operations at the Marne and Before Warsaw.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The military reviews of the first year of the European war, as they have appeared in a great part of the press, here and abroad, instead of plainly recording the course of events, have dwelt at length and with enthusiasm on two events—the battle of the Marne and the battle before Warsaw, in September and October respectively. Most critics have gone as far as to call them complete German routs. It is not my wish to minimize any of the achievements of the gallant foes opposing Germany's armies in the field. Merely for the sake of correcting wrong impressions, I should like to present in short the version of both events.

On Sept. 2 the French battlefront was firmly established on a line running from Paris along the Marne, over Epernay and Châlons, to Verdun. The original German plan of strategy, to envelop the retreating enemy before his battleline was covered by the two formidable points of vantage on both flanks having failed, it had already been resolved, in the last days of August, to break the enemy's centre and to throw his left wing into Paris and behind the Seine, and his right wing into Verdun, Toul, and Epinal.

The "failure" of the left wing of the German battle line, under the Crown Prince, to keep up the pace of von Kluck's right, which is mostly regarded as responsible for the collapse of the German offensive, and later the suddenly retarded pace of von Kluck's advance, which is frequently taken as indicating a shortage of supplies and ammunition, are fully explained through the change of the German stategic aim, in accordance with which both wings held back while the armies of the centre pushed forward.

On Sept. 3, the latter forced the crossing of the Marne between château Thierry and Châlons, and on Sept. 8, by incessant frontal attacks, had all but pierced the French centre, having already bent it back beyond the line Sézanne-Vitry, when von Kluck's right wing, which then approached the line Meaux-Montmirail, suddenly found itself outflanked by a formidable new army from Paris, which moved rapidly northward and threatened to roll up the entire German battleline from the direction of Compiègne. The appearance of the new army so greatly increased the numerical preponderance of the allied forces that it proved impossible to withdraw sufficient troops from the German centre to extend the battle line to the region of Compiègne without dangerously weakening the centre.

A retreat in order to shorten the battlefront was the only alternative, to which General von Kluck was forced by a skillful strategic move of the enemy, made possible through a great superiority in numbers at his command—but not through defeat in battle. The German General's prompt recognition of the situation and the manner in which he solved the newly arisen problem will secure him the everlasting admiration of friend and foe alike.

Not until the morning of the 9th did General Joffre recognize that von Kluck's attacks had changed into rear-guard actions. He at once gave orders to follow up the retirement of the German right, and simultaneously sent word to General Foch, commanding the French centre, to counter-attack the German advance between Sézanne and Vitry, in co-operation with the forward movement of the French left wing.

Nothing can better illustrate the situation at the French centre at that time than General Foch's reply to his superior's orders: "My left has been forced back, my right is routed. I shall attack with the centre."

Even before General Foch had received the order to attack, General von Bülow's and General von Hausen's opposing armies, having been informed of von Kluck's retreat several hours before it was recognized by General Joffre, had already begun to retire. When the French counter attack came, therefore, it found only rear guards opposing it.

Thus the German retreat was the result of the enemy's superior strategy. The fact that the French were able to bring up superior forces with which to follow out their plan does not lessen their achievement. The ability to do so, after all their reverses, deserves all the more appreciation. But what history will never concede to France is that she has at any time during the first year of this war been able to win a tactical victory, an open field battle, against a German army—the German rout at the Marne is a myth. If there had been a French victory in battle, why is it that every single German unit remained unbroken, that more than two-thirds of the prisoners taken by the French were men left behind in a few field hospitals that could not be removed in time; that their number, as well as the number of cannon and machine guns taken was negligible in comparison with the German booty in the "battle for the invasion of France" on Aug. 24, which the French have not as yet conceded to have been a rout, though this battle was lost by them both strategically through the envelopment of their left wing at Mons tactically through the defeat of their right wing in the open battles at Neufchâteau and Longwy?

In regard to the other myth, that of the "ten days' battle before Warsaw," the truth will sooner or later be revealed as well. I can state on excellent authority that not more than four German army corps participated in the first invasion of Poland in October. The object of this invasion was firstly to threaten the Russian invasion of Galicia in its right flank, and, forcing it back, to re-establish the Austrian campaign on its vital base, Northeast Galicia. After this purpose had been accomplished, the four German army corps, having relieved pressure on the Austrians in Galicia and drawn on themselves the main Russian attack east of Radom, retired, and successfully accomplished the second purpose of their invasion, to draw a great part of the Russian armies after them into the Polish "bag," which the German strategy was to attempt to tie up when the time for the real offensive against Russia should come.

Thus the few troops then available excellently fulfilled the task that had been set for them—to prepare the ground for all further German operations against Russia. The absurdity of the contention that the Germans in October, their main armies then engaged in France, should have expected with 200,000 men to break the Warsaw-Ivangorod line, held by more than a million of the enemy's best troops, is too apparent to deserve any further argument.

Thus, in spite of the contentions of many Allied enthusiasts to the contrary, the operations, rather than battles, of the Marne and before Warsaw have not clouded the record of invincibility in open battle of German arms, unbroken since the days of Napoleon I.

WALTER E. IVES,
Formerly Lieutenant Royal Prussian Dragoons.

WHY THE SOUTH DOES NOT THINK GERMAN.

Even When It Thinks Cotton It Can See Beyond the Horizon of the Present Conflict—The Nature of Its Political Philosophy.

By JOHN STUART THOMSON,
Author of "China Revolutionized."

Jersey City, Aug. 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I give testimony in support of your editorial of Aug. 3, 1915, in which you declare that the Germans are mistaken if they dream that our Southern States are not one, with the remainder of this country, in opposition to German militarism? You say: "That the South is thinking German is the wildest of delusions."

I have just returned from a long trip over seven of the Southern States. I diligently sought every class of opinion there regarding our controversies with Germany. Here are my findings, based on the facts, carefully arranged as to proportion.

1. It is true that a few untraveled and speculating Southern editors, for reasons known only to themselves, are cantankerously anti-Allies, but the readers of these journals are not willing that America should attack the Allies and favor Germany.

2. It is true that the South has temporarily lost some of the German cotton trade, but I found no cotton farmer willing to attack the Allies for this reason. They understand that Germany precipitated and desired the war. They are willing that the Allies should embargo the cotton trade with Teuton countries, so as to bring the war to an early close. The South is sane enough to have a due sense of proportion. It realizes that to suffer economically from the British blockade is the lesser wrong, endured for the shorter time, as compared with fighting on the side of Germany against Britain.

3. The cotton farmers told me that the war was a real blessing, as it was compelling them to plant less cotton and more cereals; i. e., they realize that a one-crop people is a weak people financially and agriculturally.

4. The South has more blood of British descent than any section of this country. It is a wild delusion for Germany to expect this "Magna Charta" blood to fight against Britain while Britain is fighting a righteous war for democratic principles.

5. The South realizes that victorious Teutonia would naturally next pick a quarrel with an unarmed America, and the South does not want to enter upon a permanent militaristic career, so as eventually to withstand a challenging Prussianism. The South desires to see the Allies destroy German militarism, as, in so doing, America will be saved from the necessity of accepting the German challenge.

6. The South will never tolerate German militarism established at the mouth of the Orinoco or the Amazon, and the South realizes that this is where a victorious Germany planned to land, ever since Admiral Diederichs challenged Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1898.

7. Southern blood mainly flowed in the personnel which built the Panama Canal. The Panama Canal is the gateway of our South, opening it to the commerce of the world, including the populous Orient with its 700,000,000 cotton buyers. The South, therefore, will not permit that that gateway shall be endangered by a victorious German militarism.

8. Southern blood mainly flows in the personnel of our army and navy. The South is a high-tempered, homogeneous, fighting people. It is a delusion for Germany to believe that the South will bow willingly to German militarism. On the other hand, the South insists on bravely accepting the German challenge enunciated by the Lusitania, Frye, Falaba, Gulflight, Nebraskan and other incidents.

9. It is true that Germany has located propagandists of her Foreign Office throughout the South. I found these hirelings shouting into the teeth of an American gale, when they asked the Southerners: "Why will you not declare war on Britain and compel her to admit American cotton into Germany?" The answer of the South is: "We remember the Lusitania; we remember Diederichs at Manila. We behold Belgium. The Monroe Doctrine was born in the South."

Since I found the South so magnificently loyal to American institutions, as we understand these institutions here in New York and in our great West, may I close with a plea for the needs of the South. Send to our seven fairest and richest States of sun, shower, soil, and mine, Northern capital, Northern libraries, better roads, and Northern forgiveness. A civil war fifty years dead, and settled on the side of political progress, is, indeed, innocuous of political dissension. The history of democracies proves this statement. The new generation in the South knows only one country, with one future—the most radiant under the sun. The North, of necessity, destroyed Southern capital in every way, so as to end the war. I went over the whole long path of Sherman's march. Since the new South is so loyal, we of the North are under equal obligation to recapitalize the South, and unify peace in industry. I met many Northern capitalists traveling in the South, and they all agreed that the South offers great opportunities for Northern capital.

JOHN STUART THOMSON.

MONEY AND MILITARISM.

The Two Powers Which Threaten the Existence of Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of this morning diverts the judgment of the public from the real issues to be debated at the National Convention of The Friends of Peace, to be held in Chicago on Sept. 5. As I have accepted the invitation of the several organizations which are combined under the name of The Friends of Peace to act as Chairman of the National Committee calling the convention, I shall appreciate your giving to your readers my reasons for action at this time.

I am convinced that the great interests which have found extraordinary profits in furnishing battleships, armor, and powder to the United States and Europe are seriously at work to foist upon the American people a great military institution under the plea of "preparedness." I believe that militarism, if added to the monetary control already exercised, will sooner or later accomplish the downfall of democratic institutions. If there ever was a time when it was necessary to awaken the people to the dangers of militarism it is now. And with so many of the leading papers sympathetic with the interests of these great fortunes, anxious to ridicule, misrepresent, or denounce, this is a difficult task.

The monetary control of the United States by the aggregation of capital centring in New York is now nearly absolute. Directly or indirectly it covers every portion of every State in the Union. I have visited nearly every leading city on the continent within the past five years and my studies lead me to believe that this is absolutely true.

It is to the interest of this control to bring the country under militarism for two reasons. First, with a view to the immense profits in supplying battleships, powder, &c.; second, to keep the people agitated over questions other than those of existing social conditions—if necessary, as in England, where, under Lloyd-George, reforms affecting the wealthy classes had become too acute, to throw the country into war.

I do not hesitate to say that the men behind this attempt to turn the country over to militarism constitute the most unscrupulous, most avaricious, and most dangerous combination that has ever been drawn together on this continent by the hope of plunder.

One would have believed that the prominent men of this country would be universally in favor of peace. However, so strong are the financial powers behind the movement for armament that those having business interests seem afraid to declare themselves. But the Chicago convention will, nevertheless, be an absolute expression of the sentiment of the men and women of America, 95 per cent. of whom are opposed to militarism in its every form. The frightful fate of Europe, whose people have allowed militarism to gain the upper hand, clearly shows what America has to fear if we permit similar influences to gain the ascendency.

If the world is ever to have freedom from militarism and wars that threaten civilization itself it must be through America setting the example of calm, intentional, deliberate refusal to take its place among the bullies of the globe.

Now is the time for the American people to reach this determination. Now is the time when this example would become the hope of civilization and the promise to future generations of mankind.

JOHN BRISBEN WALKER.

New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

Sleep.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Folsey, in his letter of July 28, seems to be laboring under the impression that I am a champion of sleep for its own sake. Pretty much all of us, I think, are agreed that sleep is not one of the higher pleasures of life and that its curtailment or, more exactly, the curtailment of its need would prove very welcome to busy, short-lived humanity. No more is eating a particularly ennobling occupation, yet one would indeed be rash to follow the advice of a very low diet, based solely on the personal experience of another, however gifted. We are always glad to hear of discoveries which aim at giving more to mind and soul, but we should be wary about putting them into practice before they have been given a proper test. We are too prone today to attribute to men of genius infallible judgment in a wide variety of matters. For one Edison, who needs but four hours of sleep, there may well be ten other inventive genii who require eight or nine hours in order to obtain their highest mental and physical efficiency. Which one would Mr. Folsey takes for his guide?

LAMBERT A. SHEARS.

New Milford, Conn., July 29, 1915.

JAPAN'S NEW ALLY.

Her Post-Bellum Relations with Russia Become Daily More Friendly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The adjournment of the special session of the Imperial Japanese Diet in June was soon followed by unusual activity on the part of the Elder Statesmen in busily interchanging calls day after day between themselves and Count Okuma, the Premier. The subjects of discussion at these conferences were kept in deep secrecy, therefore giving rise to various sorts of surmises and speculations.

One of the most important problems taken up, according to the recent press of Japan, was to determine, or to be prepared, what attitude should be assumed by the nation when the European war comes to an end. As remote as this end must have been to them, it is not difficult to imagine that nothing but a general policy in its broadest sense was decided, if at all. It is interesting to note, however, the report that the advisability of the closer and friendlier relations with Russia in a more definite form was one of the topics that received weightiest attention.

After the war of 1905-1906 the enmity between the former foes gradually dissipated until there now exist in its place a more favorable understanding and friendlier intercourse than ever before. When Prince Ito, one of the Elder Statesmen, and who early advocated better relations with the St. Petersburg Government, was assassinated by the Korean crank at Harbin, the tragedy was deeply mourned in Russia also. The late Prince Katsura, under whose Premiership Japan fought Russia, was also converted to a pro-Russian policy in his later days. Russia also having many public men who have expressed the desire to see the two nations combine in an alliance, the sentiment of both peoples has now brought about a very favorable opportunity to become definitely engaged.

Though there is obviously dissatisfaction among some Japanese, who complain of England's attitude toward Japan, it is, of course, not because Japan and Russia are likely to combine. The main object of the agreement sought by the two countries is to promote and preserve their close and vital interests in the Far East. Doubtless Japan will not reckon without her host, the existing Anglo-Japanese alliance, but why should not England recognize the real position of the present Japan?

Baron Kato, the Foreign Minister, may go out of his office as the result of the present Cabinet crisis. Among the candidates for the portfolio the most likely to succeed him is Baron Goto, who is one of the strongest advocates of the Russo-Japanese alliance. But while Count Okuma remains Premier, the Baron's chance is doubtful, even if a coalition Cabinet were to be formed.

KENZI OGOMORI.

Nantasket Beach, Mass., Aug. 2, 1915.

Unsanitary Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of enlightenment, when the ways are known in which tuberculosis is spread, it does seem that street car conductors ought to discontinue their habit of sticking their thumbs in their mouths, moistening them with saliva, and then placing the moistened thumbs on transfers to be handed to street car patrons. To say the least, I think it is a dirty habit. That it is unsanitary is sufficiently obvious.

J. N. BRIDGEMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1915.

Papers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The train leaving Arverne at 8:16 A. M. today, Monday, Aug. 2, carried 683 passengers; 499 were reading New York morning newspapers: TIMES, 429; Tribune, 26; American, 16; World, 14; Herald, 5; Sun, 5, and Press, 4. H. J. ESSELMONT.

New York, Aug. 3, 1915.

MIDSUMMER.

Blue sea—and ceaseless song of it—
and, far,
A gleam of white-caps on an outer bar.

The jutting gray of cliffs, the slender
line
Of beaches with their foreheads in the
brine.

That solitary gull's an aeroplane,
Assailed by adverse currents all in
vain;

And, higher than his flight, my spirit
soars
In rapture, as I ship my dory's oars

To rise, poise, plunge, and seek the cool
In chanting mirror of the ocean's pool!

EDNA MEAD.

JOHN L. CADWALADER ESTATE IS $2,378,206

Forty Persons Share in It, Including Mary Anderson Navarro and Her Husband.

$100,000 TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Brother and Sister Get Bulk of Property — Liberal Provision for Nephews and Nieces.

John L. Cadwalader, who was President of the Association of the Bar of New York and head of the law firm of Strong & Cadwalader, now Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, left a net estate of $2,378,206 when he died on March 11, 1914, according to the appraisal filed with the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Charles Sweeney.

There are forty beneficiaries under Mr. Cadwalader's will, among them Mary de Navarro, who was Mary Anderson, the actress, and now the wife of the banker, Antonio Fernando de Navarro of Broadway, England, both of whom receive $5,000 bequests. Mrs. Maria C. Hone, the testator's sister, receives the income for life from $591,993, and has the power to dispose of the principal. Richard M. Cadwalader, brother of the decedent, receives the income for life from $443,995.

Bequests to institutions are appraised at the following valuations: The New York Public Library, $100,000 in cash, collections of prints, $50,000, and collection of books, $1,000; Princeton University, $25,000; the Metropolitan Museum of Art, $25,000 and a collection of porcelains, old furniture, and other items totaling $18,475; the New York Zoological Society, $20,000; Harvard University, $20,000, and the Alumni Association of the Harvard Law School, $5,000.

Bequests to Nephews.

The report shows that Richard M. Cadwalader, Jr., a nephew, because of advances in money made to him during the lifetime of the testator, receives only $13,380. The other nephews, Alexander, Lambert, Gouverneur, William B., and Thomas Cadwalader, each receives $25,000 in cash, a life estate in $63,427, and the following pro rata adjustment interest in the bequest that was to have been for Richard M., Jr.; Alexander, $10,186; Lamebrt, $29,524, and Thomas, $17,642.

Hester Gouverneur Bartel, a niece, receives $25,000 in cash and a life income from $295,996. Sarah B. Cadwalader and Beatrice Ferrand, cousins, receive $10,000 and $20,000, respectively, in cash. Furniture, jewelry, and other items are apportioned equally to Francis Smyth and Edward J. Hancy, the executors, whose shares are given at $18,823. Mr. Hancy receives an additional cash bequest of $20,000.

There are other bequests such as $10,000 to Mrs. Lily Millet, described in the will as a friend of the testator; $1,500 in cash each to James Morn and his wife, Mary, and a life annuity of $600 to Mr. Morn. The couple were formerly employed by Mr. Cadwalader. There are bequests ranging from $200 to $1,000 each to employes in the law offices of the firm.

The assets include realty that totals $93,600, as follows: One-third interest in 308 to 312 Grand Street and 70 and 72 Allen Street, appraised at $41,700, and one-third interest in 314 to 320 Grand Street, $51,900.

Cash and Personal Effects.

The bank deposits are given at $36,355, and the furniture and personal effects in the home at 3 East Fifty-sixth Street, $36,247, none of which are included in the appraisals of the bequests to the institutions.

The report shows that the decedent's interest in the estate of his sister, Maria C. Cadwalader, now Mrs. Hone, amounts to $245; that the notes and mortgages of the estate are appraised at $204,988, and that the stocks and bonds are valued at $1,814,477. The decedent's interest in the law firm is placed at $39,390; his commissions as Trustee of the estate of Consuelo, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, is placed at $12,767, due; and the contents of his wine cellar are given a valuation of $1,000. There is no valuation of the decedent's interest in the estates of his brother and sister, Thomas Cadwalader and Mrs. Mary C. Mitchell, the latter having been the widow of Dr. S. Weir Mitchel, the author.

Among the larger holdings of securities are 700 shares of the Consolidated Gas Company, appraised at $92,750; 200 shares of the Bankers Trust Company, $88,000; 520 shares of the General Electric Company, $76,960; 1,000 shares of the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey, $73,500; 500 shares of the Northern Pacific Railway, $55,500; 500 shares of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, $51,687, and 500 shares of the Hooker Electrochemical Company, preferred stock, $50,000.

MRS. JONES LEFT $1,383,759.

Sons and Daughters Share Bulk of Widow's Estate.

Mrs. Augusta L. Jones, who was the widow of Herman Le Roy Jones and daughter of the late Ambrose C. Kingsland, left a net estate of $1,383,759 when she died, on Dec. 9, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Charles Sweeney.

Mary Kingsland Bradford, the daughter, receives all her mother's jewelry, laces, and wearing apparel, certain pieces of furniture, one-third of the residuary estate, $332,815, and the life income from $100,000. Herman L. and Ambrose K. Jones, the sons, receive respectively $399,327 and $395,365. George Dexter Bradford and Philip Hine Le Roy Jones, grandsons, receive respectively $25,952 and $24,989. Mary Helena Tompkins, a sister, and Albert A. Kingsland, a brother of the testatrix, receive respectively $20,000 and $25,000.

Mary J. Spencer, wife of the Rev. J. Selden Spencer, a friend of the testatrix, receives $3,000. There are bequests of $300 each to servants, Annie O'Keefe, Helen McConney, and Margaret Harrington, while Fanny Bonnen receives $200 and Mary Ryan $50.

The Children's Aid Society receives $5,000, the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind $3,000, and St. Luke's Hospital $7,500.

The assets include mortgages aggregating more than $800,000; ten shares of stock of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $47,348; other stocks and bonds aggregating $209,713; 75-77 Nassau Street, $325,000; one-third interest in 35 West 126th Street, $26,000, and bank deposits of $17,540.

MRS. HOWARD LEFT $194,545.

Playwright's Widow Makes Fifty-seven Different Bequests.

Mrs. Alice Maud Howard, who was the widow of Bronson Howard, the playwright, left a net estate of $194,545 when she died in London, on June 19, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Charles Sweeney. There are fifty-seven separate bequests, among which are $100 each to Sir Charles Wyndam, brother of the testator, and her sister-in-law, Lady Wyndam.

All of the testator's interest in the plays of her husband are bequeathed to the Society of American Dramatists and Composers of New York, except "New Henrietta" and "The Henrietta," which are given for the life benefit of May W. S. Robson, and at her death, for the life benefit of her son, Stuart Robson. Upon the death of the latter, all rights in the two plays revert to the dramatic society. The plays which go immediately to the dramatic society are given a present valuation of $3,875, while "New Henrietta" and "The Henrietta" are appraised at $9,754.

The largest bequest is to Mrs. Margaret B. Maynard, described as no relative, who receives a life income from $39,018. A life income each in $14,631 is bequeathed to Mary M., Ella M., Myra W., and Bronson H. Waterman.

Other bequests include $2,000 to the Bide-a-Wee Home, $4,877 to the Vivisection Investigation League, and $1,950 to the Twelfth Night Club. The testator's sister, Mrs. Emma Hutchinson, receives $2,500.

In addition to the valuation of the plays and copyrights, and railroad and industrial corporation stocks and bonds which aggregate more than $160,000, the assets include promissory note of Samuel French, $6,000; cash in hands of Clarence A. Lightner, $3,386; indebtedness of Clarence A. Lightner secured by contract of A. J. Wood and wife on property at Third Avenue, Detroit, $7,106; and balance due for moving picture rights of "One of Our Girls," $290.

WILLS HISTORIC SNUFFBOX.

E. C. Post Will Bequeaths Gift of Louis XVI. to Museum.

A gold enamel snuffbox bearing a portrait of Louis XVI. by Sicardi, surrounded by diamonds, a gift of the French monarch to Benjamin Franklin's secretary, Colonel Laurens, together with forty-one other pieces, including miniatures, porcelains, and portraits, are to go ultimately to the Metropolitan Museum of Art under the will, filed yesterday, of Edward C. Post.

The articles are to be the property for life of the widow, Mrs. Emilie Thorn Post, who is the niece of the late William K. Thorn. Mrs. Post receives a life interest in the entire estate, no adequate valuation of which is given, and the power to dispose of all except the bequest to the museum. The Post home in New York is at 350 West End Avenue, and the Summer home is Bellevue Court, Newport, R. I., where the testator died on July 5.

Other articles in the bequest to the museum are an intaglio head of Christ, and another of the same kind of the Virgin, both by Pickler, and a Louis XVI. clock.

WIFE OF BANKER IS HELD.

Mrs. Michael Bernadini Accused of Assaulting a Servant.

Mrs. Mary Bernadini, wife of Michael Bernadini, a banker of Manhattan, was held for trial in Special Sessions yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Handy in the New Brighton Police Court, after a woman servant had preferred a charge of assault in the third degree against her.

Miss Josephine Sivoh was employed in the Bernadini home on Hope Avenue, Clifton. She charged that on July 31 she was attacked by Mrs. Bernadini. On the stand the young woman said she was in the bathroom at the time, and that Mrs. Bernadini came into the room, grabbed hold of her hair, and pulled her about the room. She said her face was scratched in the tussle and she was severely pummeled.

Mrs. Bernardini denied the charge. She said the girl attacked her when she ordered her from the house. The girl refused to go because she said Mr. Bernadini was the head of the house and she would not leave the place unless ordered to do so by him.

A fact that was commented upon in court was that the banker's lawyer questioned the witnesses for Mrs. Bernadini and brought out points favorable to the complainant's case.

While on the stand the young woman was asked what her duties were at the Bernadini home, and she replied:

"I am employed to wait upon the table and to assist Mr. Bernadini when he comes home. I take off his shoes and stockings and see that his clothing for the night is arranged for him. I also see that his room is kept in order."

TANGO DANCER DIVORCED.

Wife of Albert J. Davis, Named in Kelly Case, Wins Freedom.

Henry W. Pollock, referee, filed a report in the Supreme Court yesterday recommending that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Amie Davis from Albert J. Davis, the tango dancer mentioned in connection with Miss Eugenia Kelly when the latter's mother, Mrs. Edward Kelly, was endeavoring to have the court restrain the girl from her manner of living. The papers in the case were sealed.

Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Patrick H. Fogerty of the late brewing firm of Fogerty, Skelly & O'Reilly. When he died he left Mrs. Davis an income of about $1,200 a year for life. She married Davis in June, 1908, and has one child, John Van Holland Davis. Mrs. Davis ceased living with her husband about six months ago. She is with a sister at Hempstead, L. I.

The plaintiff accused her husband of misconduct with an unknown woman at the St. Francis Hotel on May 19, and of living with another woman in the Van Cortlandt Hotel from October, 1914, until May 1, 1915.

MRS. E. B. FORD WEDS.

Marries H. D. Goulder, a Lawyer, of Cleveland, in Easthampton.

Harvey Danforth Goulder, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Estelle Barney Ford, formerly of Cleveland, were married yesterday at noon in the bride's Summer home at Easthampton, L. I., by the Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Easthampton.

The bride, in traveling costume, was attended by Mrs. Emma Von Juch Wellman. Mr. Goulder had William Wisner White as his best man.

The wedding will come as a surprise to all but the closest friends of Mr. and Mrs. Goulder, as no formal announcement had been made of their engagement.

Mrs. Goulder's first husband was Seabury C. Ford. Mr. Goulder has also been previously married, his first wife having been Miss Mary Rankin, a daughter of the Rev. J. E. Rankin, at one time pastor of the First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., and later the President of Howard University in that city.

After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Goulder will go to Cleveland to make their home there.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Baron E. de Nagell, who married Miss Julia Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun of New York, last Autumn, has been assigned as Attaché to the Netherlands Legation at Petrograd. He will go to Petrograd on Aug. 15. His wife is the great-granddaughter of John C. Calhoun.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been at Southampton, L. I., plans to sail tomorrow for England.

Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee of 240 Madison Avenue, who has been at Waytes Court, her Summer home at Mamaroneck, N. Y., is spending August on a motor trip in the Adirondacks.

Word comes from Paris of the marriage there on Tuesday of Mlle. Paule A. Mercier and Baron Maxwell de Wardener of New York. The Baron is the son of the late Baron de Wardener, who was associated with the late Henry O. Havemeyer in business. He went to Paris at the outbreak of the war and has been attached to the American Ambulance Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo M. de Acosta, who have been at the Plaza for the last three weeks, have left town for the Berkshires.

Mrs. Alexander H. Chenoweth and her son, Alexander F. W. Chenoweth of 34 East Thirty-second Street, have gone to Saratoga for the Summer.

Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer has closed her house in East Orange, N. J., and is at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, for August.

Hubert Neville has given up his apartment at the Ritz Carlton and is soon sailing for England to take up a commission in the British Army Medical Corps.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Ryndam from Rotterdam were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Abeles, A. J. Bruno, W. Paul Pickhardt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ryckman, J. E. Schlatter, O. E. Toben, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Warren.

SEES IN PRESIDENT HOPE OF HIGH IDEALS

Professor Krehbiel Urges Support for Wilson's Stand for International Law.

NATIONAL MORALS NARROW

Basis of World Peace Must Be Respect for Rights and Aspirations of All Peoples.

Support of President Wilson in his stand for the observance of international law by Germany, Great Britain, and all nations as a means of furthering civilizing ideals and world peace was urged yesterday by Professor Edward B. Krehbiel of Leland Stanford, Jr., University in an address to an audience that filled Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University.

Following Professor Krehbiel, L. Hollingsworth Wood, Secretary of the League to Limit Armaments, made an address in which he attacked the recently formed American Defense Society and what he characterized as the "propaganda of fear" fostered by it and related organizations. The speeches were made under the auspices of the Columbia Common Sense League, which is affiliated with the Intercollegiate Anti-Militarist Clubs.

In his address, Professor Krehbiel made it clear that he did not believe in disarmament and was not making the question of arms and armament the basis of his talk. He was interested, he said, in the development of the international spirit as the real guarantee of peace and as of higher and better quality than limited national spirit.

"Back of what we commonly call patriotism," he said, "lies the assumption that the nation is the highest conception known to man. According to this belief, when a nation has discovered its national interest, that interest is the highest good man can know; it is right; it is moral; it must be fought for.

"This makes a national morality, as apart from international morality. We have British morality, and each is to those who accept it the highest good. But might we not just as well speak of the morality of bald-headed men against the immorality of pompadoured men? We will not admit an individual morality as the highest good in private life, and why should an extension to national morality change our attitude?

"How can we hope for peace or prosperity or security based on the principle that the national interest or morality is the highest good? Is it not possible to conceive of a righteousness which is world-wide, of a morality which is international?"

That this conception is possible to man, Professor Krehbiel said was illustrated in the manner in which the American colonies had merged their local, or national, interests into the interest and morality of the United States. Just so, he said, on a world-wide scale, should nations merge their local interests into international interest.

"What position shall the United States take on this question¾" he continued. "The United States stands as the greatest co-operative society in the world, and should show the way to further co-operation. Now, I am not a disarmament advocate. I see armament as a result of the false notion that the national interest is the highest good, and it is against this false notion that I am speaking. Our true future lies in the correction of the misapprehension from which armaments spring.

"One thing that we can do now toward correcting this misapprehension is to stand for the sanctity of international law. This, I believe, is what President Wilson is doing. He is not standing so much for the American national interest as for the interest of all nations when he insists that the belligerents observe international law. If you want to do something definite for this higher ideal you can hold up the hands of President Wilson right now."

Mr. Wood began his address by attacking the veracity of the published statements of the American Defense Society regarding the military unpreparedness of the nation. He used statistics furnished by Secretary Daniels and other official spokesmen of the army and navy.

He said that belief in armament was based on fear, and he pleaded with his audience to "think optimistically and not fearfully." He also advanced the futility of armaments, saying that as one nation armed another followed suit, so that both remained relatively stationary in physical force.

"The trouble is," he said, "we don't get anywhere with armaments."

Mr. Wood added that urging armament as insurance was, as another had said, like advising one to surround himself with gunpowder to make himself careful with matches.

"GERMAN DAY" AT THE FAIR.

Head of National Alliance Lauds Influence of Teuton Culture.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—German-Americans celebrated "German Day" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition today. They paraded through the city, passed in review before prominent German-Americans and Franz Bopp, German Consul, and joined thousands of their countrymen in an audience at the exposition, which sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," and cheered the news of the fall of Warsaw.

Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, re-elected President of the National German-American Alliance, in honor of which the day was arranged, told the story of Germans in American history and urged his countrymen to preserve for their children the ideals and traditions of the Fatherland.

"What Greece was to Rome," he said, "that Germany, in the widest sense, is to our beloved land, only with the further distinction and advantage in our favor that the Greek brought to Rome with his culture disgusting sensual vices, while the German with his culture brings to his new home sturdy integrity and a pure and happy family life."

The celebration, which followed the three-day convention of the alliance, concluded with a fireworks display.

CARUSO COMES HERE NOV. 15

He Writes That Metropolitan Has Engaged Him for 80 Performances.

Constant J. Sperco of 29 Broadway has received a letter from Enrico Caruso, now at Buenos Aires, in which the singer says that he has agreed to appear in eighty performances of the Metropolitan Opera Company, beginning on Nov. 15. Officials of the Metropolitan Opera Company could not be reached yesterday to confirm this. Mr. Sperco said that Caruso was to receive $3,250 a performance, or $260,000 for the season.

In his letter to Mr. Sperco, Caruso said that he hoped to leave for Italy about the middle of August, if he could get a boat on that date. The singer said he had been startled by the warmth of the reception he received at Buenos Aires. When he reached his dressing room after a performance he said that he could hear the cheering at the theatre, which was half a mile distant. He received 35,000 francs a night for eight performances, but the demand was so great that he consented to appear in eighteen additional performances at a slightly lower figure.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louise Rutter was added yesterday to the cast of "Moloch," the war drama that Klaw & Erlanger will present in association with George C. Tyler here next month.

Helen Desmond, a young American pianist and composer, will play selections by Schumann and Bach, and Elizabeth Rubb will sing songs by American composers in the Little Thimble Theatre on Monday afternoon.

A special showing of the feature film "The Battle Cry of Peace" will be made this morning in the Vitagraph Theatre. This will be followed by a series of special projections in other cities.

The New York Supreme Court decided yesterday in favor of the defendant in the suit brought by Marie Dressler against the Keystone Film Company. The court held that there was no fraud or misconduct on the part of the film company and that the actress was merely entitled to her proper share of the profits from the picture "Tilly Punctures Romance."

WEINGARTEN'S HEART IS WITH THE ALLIES

Importer Makes Affidavit Before French Consul After Business Misunderstanding.

Morris Weingarten, an importer, makes a formal profession of his sympathy with the Allies in an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning:

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF New York, United States of America, ss.: My sympathies are with the Allies, wishing them quick and decided victory.
MORRIS WEINGARTEN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1915, Irving Fish, Notary Public, New York County, No. 73. New York Register No. 7,126.

Also sworn to before the French Consul General, Aug. 5, 1915.

Mr. Weingarten, who imports from French merchants, was credited by fellow-passengers on the arrival of a steamship here from Europe with holding pro-German views.

A little later he received word from a French house with which he did business that orders which he had placed there had been cancelled because of his expressions of sympathy with the Germans. Mr. Weingarten sent by letter a vehement disclaimer of the pro-German views imputed to him. The French concern, however, would not relent.

Mr. Weingarten tried to get his orders filled by other French firms, but found that the story had been passed on to them also, and that he was on their black list. By this time he was suffering serious business losses, and he made strenuous representations by cable that his heart was in the cause of the Allies. He offered to write a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES expressing his anti-German sentiments, but this was not accepted as sufficient.

Mr. Weingarten, however, was so emphatic in his expressions of sympathy for the Allies that the French firms opened negotiations with him, and word was sent to him by cable yesterday or the day before that he would be reinstated as a customer if he would make an affidavit before the French Consul General that he favored the Allies and wished them a speedy success, and have the affidavit printed in a prominent newspaper. Mr. Weingarten complied unhesitatingly with this condition.

CRETAN LEGION RECALLED.

May Be Summoned to Aid Greece in War Against Teutonic Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Several members of the Cretan Legion which has been fighting with the French in the Argonne are now on their way to Greece, having obtained indefinite leave of absence from the French Army.

The foregoing dispatch may signify, just as the disbanding of the Garibaldian Legion in April on the French front signified, that Italy would soon need the Legionaries in her own army, that Greece may be getting ready to utilize the Cretans serving abroad in her army. Two near events are, at any rate, likely to be productive of activity in the Balkans.

On Aug. 12 the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Rumania demanding the latter's neutrality for the rest of the war will expire. Two days later the new Greek Chamber, under the control of M. Venizelos, with his eighty-odd majority, will meet to consider his program of intervention on the side of the Entente Powers, which, meanwhile, are understood to have made concerted representations to Serbia which will leave Bulgaria nothing to desire in the way of territorial additions.

Last August demonstrations were held at Canea and Candia in favor of England, France, and Russia, and a Cretan Legion was enrolled in spite of the halfhearted objections made by the Greek authorities.

CABLE TWISTS A WORD.

And English Make The Times Say "Justifiable" for "Justiciable."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—An odd error in cable transmission is noted in THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial comment on the British notes. THE TIMES in most of the papers is made to say: "Our differences with Great Britain are of a 'justifiable' nature." Evidently the word used by THE TIMES was "justiciable." [It was; but even in this dispatch the cable returns it as "justifiable."]

One or two papers render it "judicial."

ANNUAL NARRAGANSETT FAIR

Loaded Tables Scattered on Lawn of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 5.—The lawn of St. Peter's Episcopal Church was the scene of the annual fair today, and many tables laden with fancy wares, millinery from Paris, and other articles were presided over by matrons and maids of Narragansett.

A large table with an array of hats from Paris, dolls, gowns, veils, and lace collars was in charge of Mrs. John H. Hanan of New York, who was assisted by Mrs. Arthur E. Spencer, Mrs. L. J. B. Somerville, Mrs. Henry Chase Foster, Mrs. J. C. Tucker, and Miss Sarah Carey.

Parisian dolls were offered by Mrs. Talbot S. Hanan and Miss Mildred Hanan of New York. At a miscellaneous table were Mrs. W. H. Ballen, Miss Dorothy Allen, and Miss Ida Mathewson, while the bonbon table was in charge of Mrs. Henry B. Kane of New York, assisted by Miss Florence Kane. Homemade cakes were sold by the Misses Beatrice and Gertrude de Coppet of New York.

At the lemonade table were the Misses Lucy Jones of Louisville, Ky., and Eleanor Chase of Waterbury, Conn. Toys were sold by Rodman Wanamaker, Albert B. Lambert, Jr., and William Harding Jackson, and at the ice cream booth were Mrs. William H. Griffith and Mrs. Charles Easton.

The grab bag was in charge of Mrs. E. W. Mason Pfizenmayer of New Haven, who was assisted by the Misses Elizabeth Pfizenmayer, Beatrice Sheffield, Elizabeth I. Chase, Dorothy M. Chase, Elizabeth Watson, Katharyn Clothier, and Katharine Fielding Jones, and Messrs. Thomas Wanamaker, George Lee Lambert, and Mason Pfizenmayer.

The Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo and Talbot S. Hanan were in charge of the cigarette booth. Fortunes were told on the lawn by Mrs. Damon Lyon of New York. Music was rendered by the Casino orchestra, under the direction of Julius Rosenberg. Many members of the villa colony attended the fête. At the Casino Mrs. John H. Hanan gave a luncheon for the women assisting her at the fair.

The annual lawn fête of the Baptist Church took place today under the auspices of Mrs. W. A. Nye, President of the Women's Sewing Circle. Among those at the tables were Mrs. W. A. Nye, Mrs. James T. Caswell, Mrs. Frank Locke, Mrs. Thomas Greene, Miss Adeline Briggs, Miss Edith Champlin, Miss Mildred Dawson, Mrs. Abbott McIntosh, Mrs. B. A. Burns, Mrs. Herbert Kenyon, Mrs. Theodore Bliss, Mrs. William Tucker, and Mrs. J. Winfield Church.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt and Mrs. Henry F. Lippitt sailed to the Pier today from Warwick Neck and were entertained at luncheon at the Casino by Stephen O. Metcalf. They were joined by Laurston Hazard.

William H. Coombs gave a luncheon at the Casino for Admiral H. T. B. Harris, U. S. N., and Mrs. Harris, and William C. Marrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Cassatt of Philadelphia entertained at luncheon today.

Mrs. C. C. Goffe of New York has arrived at the Arlington, where she has joined her daughter, Mrs. Edward G. Burgess, Jr.

Long Branch Sees "Under Fire."

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 5.—"Under Fire," the newest play by Roi Cooper Megrue, was produced here tonight by Selwyn & Co. at the Broadway Theatre, with a large cast headed by William Courtenay. It will be presented in the Hudson Theatre, New York, next Wednesday night. In the cast are Frank Craven, Violet Heming, Felix Krembs, Henry Stephenson, Edward Mawson, Norman Tharp, Walter Kingsford, Phoebe Foster, Dorothy Abbott, and Malise Sheridan.

DRS. CARREL AND DAKIN FIND NEW ANTISEPTIC

Remedy Tested in French Hospital Said to Make Infection Impossible.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and Dr. Henry D. Dakin of the Lister Institute have discovered, after exhaustive experiments at the Compiègne Military Hospital, what they say is the ideal antiseptic.

The most powerful antiseptic known to science is hypochlorite of lime, but its use is injurious to the tissues, owing to its acidity, and it does not keep.

Drs. Dakin and Carrel have found these two defects are remedied, respectively, by the addition of carbonate of lime and boric acid.

Wonderful results have been obtained with the new antiseptic, and, if applied in time, it is said to make infection in wounds henceforth impossible.

Professor Landouzy has explained the new antiseptic to the Academy of Science, the members of which agree that the discovery will be of great importance in surgery.

The news of the discovery by Drs. Dakin and Carrel aroused much interest among New York surgeons last night.

Dr. Robert T. Morris, who has made an extensive study of bacteria and presented the results of his investigation in a number of popular works, among them "Microbes and Man" and "Doctors versus Folks," thought that the new antiseptic would encourage people to use it rather than bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid, and the peroxide compounds which, he said, were doing as much harm as good.

"We must understand clearly," said the doctor, "that there is a great difference between an antiseptic and a germicide; the one limits the development of the bacteria, but does not interfere with its life, the other kills bacteria outright.

"The old method was to fight infection with germicides which killed the bacteria, but we have since learned that such treatment is apt to also kill body cells, which are our most efficient allies in the recovery from a wound. Now we use antiseptics. Carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, and the peroxide preparations are all germicide, and their use should be confined to the surgeon. On the other hand, in this new compound, boric acid is a mild and at the same time very efficient antiseptic."

Dr. Morris said that New York surgeons were now using the germicides, together with salt solutions, which were essentially of the same properties as the blood and were not harmful to the body cell. It gave the cell a chance, he said, and that was all that was necessary.

Dr. William H. Park, bacteriologist of the Board of Health, said that he had not heard of the discovery, but considered that it would be very beneficial. It was not a radical change, however, he declared.

FLAMES TRAP 15 GIRLS ON HIGH FIRE ESCAPE

Candy Makers Ready to Leap as Firemen Climb to Rescue.

Fifteen girls stood on the fire escapes at the fourth and fifth floors of the five-story loft building 401 East 124th Street shortly after 6 o'clock last night, screaming for help and too excited to descend the ladders.

A fire was blazing in the third floor, and smoke poured from the windows. Nearly 500 girls, 200 of them employed in the plant of Jewel & Co., confectionery manufactory, on the third floor, where the fire started, had marched out or descended the fire escapes in response to fire-drill signals, but the fifteen, staying to gather hats and wraps, had lost their heads.

Firemen of Truck 14 shouted to the girls not to jump, as some were threatening to do, and half a dozen firemen ran up the escapes. They got the girls down, but three of them fainted and were carried.

The police did not learn how the fire started. It spread downward, and the first and second floors as well as the third were pretty well burned out. Half a dozen makers of clothing occupied the part of the building not used by the confectioners.

Great crowds gathered, and Captain Savage of the East 126th Street Police Station cut off the street with a line of reserves. As a result traffic could not pass over the Willis Avenue bridge for half an hour, and for the same time the surface cars in First Avenue were stalled.

DENIAL BY LEON RAINS.

Says Passports of Himself and Recknagel Were Not Canceled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Newspaper clippings cut from United States papers have just reached me stating, first: That Mr. Recknagel's and my passports had been revoked by the American Ambassador at Berlin on instruction from the State Department.

This is not true.

Secondly: That we were German-Americans. This is false. Both Mr. Recknagel and myself were born in New York State.

Thirdly: That we had declared in a newspape article that we were ashamed of our citizenship.

Again this is absolutely false. Neither of us ever having written, said, or thought of making such a disloyal statement.

Trusting that you will give this matter its due publicity, I am, most respectfully yours LEON RAINS.

Dresden, July 14, 1915.

FRENCH LOSS IN SECURITIES

Experts Place the Shrinkage Due to the War at $2,000,400,000.

PARIS, July 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The total value of foreign securities listed at the Bourse on Dec. 3, 1913, that is to say admitted to the official quotations, was $16,200,000,000, $8,000,000,000 of which were held in France. The domestic securities listed at the same time were about $14,000,000,000, most of which was held in France. There are altogether 1,200 different securities that figure in the list of official quotations, including Government bonds, municipal bonds, railroad, canal, and other securities.

Financial experts, taking the estimate of Neymarck, of $170,000,000,000 as the total value of the world's securities, figure that war depreciation has cost their holders throughout the world $20,000,000,000.

Supposing the loss in France to be in the same proportion as estimated on the world's total securities, 11 per cent., the depreciation upon the foreign and domestic securities that she now holds is $2,000,400,000.

General Tracy Weaker.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, was reported late last night at his home, 14 East Sixtieth Street, to be still unconscious and slowly growing weaker. His last period of consciousness was on Tuesday, when he opened his eyes and recognized his daughter, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding. He was unable to speak at the time, and soon lapsed into unconsciousness again. The General is not suffering, and his death is expected at any time, as his heart beats are so faint as to be barely perceptible. His daughter and son, Frank Tracy, are always with him.

OUTINGS FOR THE BABIES.

Sick Children's Mission Appeals for Funds for Summer Work.

An appeal was made yesterday by the Sick Children's Mission, which maintains seven stations in the densely populated districts of the city under the direction of the Children's Aid Society of 105 East Twenty-second Street. The fear is expressed that the mission may be compelled to curtail its work unless more money is supplied. The appeal says in part:

"We are doing an important work in saving the lives of infants in the hot weather. By our system of house to house visitation we discover cases that are not found by health authorities of the city, cases which otherwise would be lost. Our campaign is entirely one of education. We are trying to teach the women of the tenement districts how to be good mothers, knowledge in which they are woefully deficient. It is not an uncommon sight to see mothers feeding infants such indigestible food as watermelons, cucumbers, ice cream cones, candy, tea, coffee, beer, and bananas."

The society says that as a rule the mothers are glad to see the visiting nurses and consult the physicians. Continuing, the appeal says:

"As rapidly as possible the sick children with their mothers are removed to the society's home at Coney Island. On Monday of each week about eighty mothers and 200 children are sent there. One week in the bracing sea breeze, with proper diet and treatment, is usually enough to give the child perfect health. If that is not enough, the child is kept longer."

Checks may be made payable to Edwin C. Merril, Treasurer, or C. Loring Brace, Secretary, of the society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

WOMAN KILLED ON ELEVATED

Daughter Saw Her Crushed Between Third Avenue Platform and Car.

Mrs. Marianna Perna, 74 years old, of 27 Thompson Street, was caught between the platform and the second car of a northbound Third Avenue elevated train at the 116th Street station yesterday morning and dragged 15 feet. She died a few minutes later while firemen who had been summoned by an emergency alarm were chopping away the station platform to release her.

According to Mrs. Rose Marie Perna, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Marianna Perna, the car started before Mrs. Perna was clear of the gate. Passengers screamed when they saw her predicament, but the motorman was unable to stop the train immediately, and Mrs. Perna's head was crushed.

Conductor Drum said that Mrs. Perna had walked two-thirds the length of the train on the platform before she either stumbled or accidentally caught her foot between the train and platform. The police did not think there had been any criminal negligence. Witnesses will be called before Magistrate Ten Eyck for examination this morning.

COOL WAVE TO CONTINUE.

Weather Bureau Predicts Comfort, at Least for a Few Days.

While a temperature of 77 degrees was recorded at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the thermometer took a sharp drop of fifteen degrees during the evening and at 6 o'clock registered 62, the minimum for the day. At 8 o'clock in the evening it had jumped back to 68 degrees, and then it fell off two degrees in the following hour. A steady east wind was blowing at a rate of fourteen miles an hour at 9 o'clock. The Weather Bureau experts promised cool weather for today with moderate east winds.

The temperature started off at 65 degrees at 8 o'clock in the morning with the humidity at 77 per cent. At 8 o'clock in the evening the humidity was 78 per cent. Altogether New York had a very comfortable day and the indications, according to the Weather Bureau, were that there will be no severe weather for some days.

McANENY ANSWERS A SLUR.

Rebukes Bureau of City Inquiry, Which Attacked Aldermen.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen sent a reply yesterday to the Bureau of City Inquiry, which accused the Aldermen of permitting exemptions from the public letting of contracts. Mr. McAneny said that such exemptions were perfectly proper and that they were all in the interest of economy.

"It is the purpose of the charter," said Mr. McAneny, "to exempt from public letting all contracts for work or supplies that in their nature cannot well be submitted to competition or that have to do with some emergency of time. Not one of the exemptions to which you refer fails to come under one of those two heads. Had you investigated the facts before you gave out your slurring statement you might very readily have ascertained that for yourself."

The Rev. Philip Brown Noble.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The Rev. Philip Brown Noble, D. D., LL. D., of Coronado, Cal., died today at the home of his son, 704 Linwood Avenue. Dr. Noble was born on April 14, 1841, at Bedford, Penn. He was the son of Judge Joseph E. Noble. Fifty-one years ago he married Margaret Frances Murphy of Canonsburg, Penn. She died two years ago. He is survived by four children, Mrs. David S. Lacy of Coronado, Cal.; Mrs. Joseph A. Coleman of Morristown, Penn.; Willis C. Noble of Los Angeles, Cal., and Irvine M. Noble of Buffalo, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

Colonel EDMUND JOHNSON, a former United States Consul, died yesterday at his home in Vineland, N. J., from injuries suffered in the civil war. He was in the Consular service for many years, and was stationed in Talcaguano, Chile, and Kiel, Germany.

Mrs. LOUISE L. JOHNSON WHITNEY of 405 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Conn., widow of Stephen Whitney, died early yesterday morning at her Summer home at Northeast Harbor, Me. Her body will be taken to New Haven on Saturday. One son, Henry Whitney, a member of the Union Club of New York, survives her.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, veterinary surgeon of the Long Island City Fire Department, died yesterday at his home, 72 Third Street, in that place, in his 50th year.

WILLIAM C. McKEEVER, former member of the Rutherford, N. J., Board of Education, and former member of the Borough Council, died yesterday at his home in that city.

MELVILLE STEWART, an actor who was playing minor roles in Ziegfeld's "Follies" in the New Amsterdam Theatre, died suddenly yesterday at Sea Gate. He was born in London in 1868 and at the age of 25 came to America. In the "Follies" he gave impersonations of the Kaiser and David Belasco.

Mrs. MARY A. MORTON, wife of Alexander Morton, Past Chief of the Order of Scottish Clans, died on Wednesday at her home in Bayonne, N. J., where she was active in religious work.

OLON S. CHAFFEE, a former member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and State Senate, died on Wednesday at his home in Madison, Conn. He was formerly a silk manufacturer.

PATRICK H. DOWNEY, a contractor and builder, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,790 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, in his sixty-eighth year. He built many schools in this city, to which he came from Ireland when two years old. His widow survives him.

Miss S. A. TURNER, a sister-in-law of Bishop Luther B. Wilson, died on Wednesday at Roland Park, Baltimore. She was a daughter of the late Dr. James H. Turner, and is survived by a niece and two nephews.

WILLIAM M. DONNELLY, formerly a Coroner in this city, died on Wednesday in Philadelphia, in his forty-first year. He lived at Salem, N. J., and is survived by his widow and four children.

Judge WILLIAM P. STRICKLAND of the Hampshire District Court of Massachusetts died on Wednesday at his home in Northampton.

JOHN FRANKLIN ZEILER, civil war veteran and a retired jeweler, died on Tuesday at his home, 234 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Baltimore, Md., on June 22, 1842.

Mrs. ROSE ANNETTE FALLS, 79 years old, widow of Judge Isaac Falls, of New Orleans, died on Tuesday of old age at her daughter's home, 350 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN MARNELL, 61 years old, a steamship Captain, died on Wednesday at St. Rose Hospital, after a long illness.

WILLIAM VAN KEUREN, for many years connected with the Standard Oil Company, died of heart disease on Monday at his home, 53 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old and was born in Brooklyn.

CHRISTIAN MULLER, Foreman of the Congress Brewing Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 181 Scholes Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany 51 years ago.

JOHN J. FERGUSON, an Overseer of the Poor and a Democratic Town Committeeman of Huntington, L. I., died on Wednesday at the Skene Sanitarium, in Brooklyn. He was 57 years old and was born in Greenlawn.

Walter Lewis Emanuel.

Walter Lewis Emanuel, widely known as a humorist and the author of Charivari, in Punch, died on Wednesday at his home in London, England, in his forty-eighth year. He was born in that city and educated at the University Collegiate School and Heidelberg University. Mr. Emanuel became a solicitor in 1896, but abandoned the law for literature. Among his books are "The Snob," "One Hundred Years Hence," and "Bubble and Squeak."

August BOOK SALE

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD

Sets of Books, by the standard Writers, bound attractively in Cloth and Leather. Also,

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN SETS

This Sale, as usual, will afford a splendid opportunity for Book Buyers to acquire good Sets at *attractive prices.*

Visitors cordially invited.

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5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

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Messrs. BROOKS BROTHERS beg leave to announce that they have removed to their new building at MADISON AVENUE & FORTY-FOURTH STREET

Telephone Murray Hill 8800

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

HIGGINS—MINEHAN.—Aug. 3. Violet Minehan to Willard T. Higgins.

Brooklyn.

MEYERS—MacMAHON.—Aug. 4. Mary E. MacMahon to Lloyd B. Meyers.

Died.

BIRKBECK.—Aug. 4, 1915, at Jamaica Hospital, George, son of Ann E. and the late George Birkbeck. Funeral private.

BOVIER.—Hunter D., aged 42 years. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.)

BROWNE.—Robert A. Browne, beloved husband of Adele M. Requiem 9 A. M. Saturday, St. Francis Xavier. Funeral from 123 East 18th St.

CARROLL.—On Aug. 4, 1915, Margaret D. Carroll, (nee Silk,) widow of the late Michael Carroll. Funeral from her late residence, 437 West 34th St., Saturday, Aug. 7, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to St. Michael's Church. Kindly omit flowers.

COHEN.—Died Aug. 4, 1915, Lewis Cohen, son of the late S. L. and Caroline Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 27 West 67th St., on Friday, Aug. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DAY.—At her late residence in North Germantown, N. Y., July 29, Sarah Collins Porter, widow of the late Charles H. Day, formerly of Catskill, N. Y.

JONES.—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915, Thomas, beloved husband of Jane E. Jones, aged 77 years. Relatives and friends, also Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, G. A. R., are kindly invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 113 Henry St., on Friday, Aug. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery.

MARKOWITZ.—Rachel Markowitz, at Mount Sinai Hospital, Wednesday, Aug. 4, Rachel, daughter of the late Morris Markowitz and Julia Goodman, in the 54th year of her age. Funeral at Fresh Pond Crematory this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MOSS.—Suddenly, at Lyme, Conn., on August 3, 1915, in the twenty-second year of his age, Wolcott Griswold, only son of Augustus L. Moss and Caroline Curtis Moss. Interment Sandusky, Ohio, Aug. 6. Cleveland and Sandusky papers please copy.

PELLETREAU.—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. John Biddle Clark, 60 First Place, Brooklyn, Helen Elizabeth Pelletreau, formerly President of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in her 81st year. Funeral services at 60 First Place on Friday evening, Aug. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Penn. Please omit flowers.

PIERCE.—Henry B., at Bridgeton, N. J., in his 85th year, Henry B. Pierce, formerly of New Brunswick, N. J. Services at Bridgeton, Thursday, 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

PRICE.—In New York, on Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, Mrs. Louise Poston Price, beloved wife of Chester B. Price. Burial in Bonne Terre, Mo.

RANSOM.—On Aug. 5, 1915, Florence Grace, wife of Stephen Billings Ransom and daughter of Margaret A. McDowell and the late Dr. James H. McDowell of Jersey City. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services at her late residence, 278 Barrow St., Jersey City, Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

SCHIVLEY.—On Aug. 4, at the residence of her daughter, Estelle H. Davis, 189 Claremont Av., Christiana Bailey Schivley, aged 74 years. Interment Friends Cemetery, Fallsington, Penn.

SELBY.—At sea, Aug. 1, Annie A. Selby, daughter of Thomas H. Selby. San Francisco papers please copy.

STEWART.—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M.—Brethren—You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral service of Brother Melville Stewart, on Sunday, Aug. 8, at 3 P. M., Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, Sixth Av. and 23d St.
CHARLES S. BRODIE, Master.

Died

THIERIOT.—Albert, at Chestertown, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, youngest son of the late Ferdinand and Mathilde Marie Thieriot of New York, aged 60. Funeral services Friday, 1:30 P. M. Burial, Warrensburg, N. Y.

TISSINGTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 5, Henry Thomas, son of the late Henry Tissington. Notice of funeral later.

WHITNEY.—At North East Harbor, Me., on Thursday, Aug. 5, Louisa J., widow of the late Stephen Whitney of New Haven, Conn., and daughter of the late Bradish and Louisa A. Johnson. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, North East Harbor, Me., on Saturday, Aug. 7, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

WIGHTON.—Aug. 3, Florence Wighton. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 8 P. M. Rev. Stephen Merritt, officiating clergyman.

BRADY.—Margaret, 236 West 120th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

BUETTNER.—Ida, West Brighton, Aug. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARMODY.—Cornelius, 375 East 137th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DERMODY.—Walter R., 523 West 46th St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DETTMER.—Mathilda, 1,301 Findlay Av., Bronx, Aug. 4. Funeral today.

GIESE.—Wilbur J., 762 Fox St., Bronx, Aug. 2, aged 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAHN.—Fredericka, 1,749 Park Av., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEARNE.—Timothy, Jr., 845 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HELD.—John, 818 10th Av., Aug. 2, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOURIGAN.—Ellen B., 210 West 114th St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUSSON.—Susan H., 112 Sherman Av., Aug. 4. Funeral notice later.

MAHER.—Patrick J., Aug. 3. Funeral, 608 2d Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Thomas, Aug. 3. Funeral, 2,336 2d Av., today, 1 P. M.

ROEHM.—Edward, 542 East 86th St., Aug. 3. Funeral service today.

SCHAFFER.—Mary M., 1,912 3d Av., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHUTZ.—Catherine, Aug. 3. Funeral, 368 West 50th St.

SCHWARZ.—Blandinor, 781 East 161st St., Aug. 4, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

SHAW.—Margaret, 200 West 67th St., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAGNALL.—Edward A., 608 Hamburg Av., Aug. 3. Funeral service today.

COYSH.—George, 317 Furman St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DALY.—John J., 848 Gates Av., Aug. 3, aged 48.

DIXON.—Elizabeth W., 1,146 Decatur St., Aug. 4. Funeral Aug. 8, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—Timothy, 1,002 40th St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FALLS.—Rose, 350 Putnam Av., Aug. 3, aged 79.

HAPPNER.—Mary T., 685 East 2d St., Aug. 4. Funeral notice later.

HUBBARD.—Timothy, St. Catharine's Hospital, Aug. 3. Funeral today.

JOHNSTON.—James, 34 Alabama Av., Aug. 4, aged 39. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KAISER.—Philip E., 88 Grove St., Aug. 4. Funeral today.

KRATZKE.—Anna, 52 Catalpa Av., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MacCLOUD.—Theodore, Aug. 3, aged 73. Funeral 290 Flatbush Av., 2 P. M.

McCORMACK.—Margaret, 8,226 18th Av., Aug. 4, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARNELL.—John, Aug. 4. Funeral 195 Court St., today, 2 P. M.

MULHOLLAND.—James, 77 South 2d St., Aug. 4, aged 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NIX.—Kate G., 139 Marion St., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REICHENBACH.—Christian F., 484 Quincy St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

SERVICE.—Robert E., 224 Monroe St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Ellen, 104 Bedford Av., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—John J., 1,521 Eastern Parkway, Aug. 4, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WARD.—John, 521 Greenwood Av., Aug. 4, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WOODY.—Thelma, 859 Myrtle Av., Aug. 3.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOOK.—Theresa, 139 Magazine St., Newark, Aug. 5, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BYRNE.—Henry, 180 16th St., Jersey City, Aug. 5.

DEDOMENCO.—Maria, 78 Williams Av., Jersey City, Aug. 3.

ENRIGHT.—Helen, 146 Seaview Av., Jersey City, Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

GERLOCK.—Stephen, 110 Albert Av., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 45. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

ROLLMAN.—Herman W., 400 Walnut St., Newark, Aug. 5, aged 62.

SULLIVAN.—Abbie, 213 Madison St., Hoboken, Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TWIST.—Lena, 205 Livingston St., Newark, Aug. 5, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow.

VROOM.—Theodore, 41 East Kinney St., Newark, Aug. 4, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

AUFDERHEIDE.—Harry, Richmond Hill, Aug. 3.

BENDER.—Elsie, Ridgewood, Aug. 3, aged 23.

BONSEL.—Engelberth, 290½ Flushing Av., Long Island City, Aug. 3, aged 64.

BUCCHIO.—Carmela, Ozone Park, Aug. 3, aged 7 months.

CRAIG.—Albert W., Woodhaven, Aug. 3, aged 8 months.

GIBB.—John, Jr., Ridgewood, Aug. 3.

GROSSO.—Rosa, 164 Sherman St., Astoria, Aug. 3, aged 7 months.

IRVINE.—Priscilla, Ridgewood, Aug. 3, aged 4.

KRAFT.—Verona, Ridgewood, Aug. 3, aged 66.

LANGFORD.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Aug. 3, aged 21.

LEFEVRE.—Sophie, College Point, Aug. 3, aged 49.

McCOLLUM.—Sarah, 370 Hancock St., Long Island City, Aug. 3, aged 59.

NAYLOR.—Thomas B., 76 13th Av., Astoria, Aug. 3, aged 31.

NEUMANN.—William, Long Island City, Aug. 3, aged 44.

SANDILLO.—Louisa, Flushing, Aug. 3, aged 1.

TOOKER.—John, Jr., Richmond Hill, Aug. 3.

WHITE.—John R., Woodhaven, Aug. 3, aged 3 months.

WORTH.—John B., Flushing, Aug. 3, aged 75.

In Memoriam

DUCHEMIN.—Mary J., our beloved mother. Anniversary mass tomorrow, Saturday, 7 A. M., Saint Charles Borromeo Church, Manhattan.

ROCK.—Month's Mind Mass, A. Elvenah Rock, Saturday, Aug. 7, 8:30 A. M., St. Michael's Church, West 34th St.

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CEMETERIES.

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YANKEES AND GIANTS WIN DOUBLE-HEADERS—DODGERS LOSE—ATHLETICS—TURF

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
New York, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 5.
Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 8.
Cleveland at Boston—Rain.
Chicago at Washington—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 2.
New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 3.
Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 0.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo. (Wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 6; Harrisburg, 5.
Buffalo, 5; Harrisburg, 1.
Richmond, 3; Rochester, 1.
Rochester, 8; Richmond, 2.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 2.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 0.
Providence at Montreal.
(Postponed to later date.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	59	34	.634
Detroit	60	38	.612
Chicago	58	38	.604
Washington	51	46	.526
New York	47	47	.500
Cleveland	37	57	.394
St. Louis	38	59	.392
Philadelphia	33	64	.340

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	51	42	.549
Chicago	48	45	.516
Brooklyn	50	47	.515
Boston	50	47	.515
New York	48	46	.511
Pittsburgh	48	48	.500
St. Louis	47	53	.470
Cincinnati	41	55	.427

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Kansas City	56	41	.577
Chicago	56	43	.566
Pittsburgh	53	42	.558
Newark	52	44	.542
St. Louis	52	46	.531
Buffalo	45	55	.450
Brooklyn	45	57	.441
Baltimore	34	65	.343

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	57	30	.655
Buffalo	52	32	.619
Harrisburg	46	41	.529
Montreal	47	43	.522
Rochester	40	49	.449
Toronto	40	50	.444
Richmond	39	52	.429
Jersey City	33	57	.367

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Newark.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Harrisburg at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

GIANTS CRUSH REDS IN A DOUBLE-HEADER

McGraw's Team Now Only Half Game Away from Third Place in Race.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—John J. McGraw and Charles "Buck" Herzog, baseball enemies, began a five-game siege at Redland field this afternoon, and when hostilities ceased for the day the Giants retired with two victories, having given the redleg aggregation the same treatment they handed to Miller Huggins's Cardinals on Wednesday at St. Louis. The first game, which was an easy victory for the Giants, ended with the score 5 to 2. The second contest was a pitching duel between Schauer, Marquard, McKenery, and Toney, with the Giant hurlers proving the stronger and coming home with the game, 2 to 1. Stroud went the full route for the Giants in the first conflict, while Schauer, although he was forced to give way to Marquard in the fourth round, is credited with the victory, as the visitors were in the lead when the change was made. The Giants are now half a game behind Brooklyn and Boston for third place.

Herzog seems to have made a pitching find in his recruit, McKenery, who held McGraw's men to four hits in the second contest. He gave way to a pinch hitter in the eighth round, and Toney finished for the locals. Rube Benton essayed to check the Giants in the opening encounter, but what followed his determination resembled a nightmare. The Red veteran southpaw was as helpless as a lamb before the bats of Meyers, Brainerd, Merkle, and Lobert. Besides, the Rube contributed graciously with a couple of wild pitches, while several others of Herzog's crew made dull plays.

The important happenings of the first game occurred in the third and fourth sessions. Brainerd, in opening the third inning, struck out. Meyers, who batted out three hits, got his first one, a single to right. Groh fumbled Stroud's bounder. Burns bounded out to Groh, Big Chief taking third and Stroud second. Robertson got a single when nobody covered first base, and Meyers scored. Robertson stole second. Benton uncorked a wild pitch and Stroud scored, followed by Robertson shortly after, when Benton contributed his second wild one. Incidentally, this tally proved enough to beat the Reds, as they were never able to overcome the lead. Robertson turned his ankle sliding into the plate and Snodgrass finished the game in right field.

In the fourth inning Fletcher popped to Groh. Merkle, whose fielding was one of the big features of the double win, singled over third, stole second, kept right on to third when Wingo threw wild, and scored when Lobert hit past third. Brainerd forced Lobert. Meyers got his second hit, a triple to the centre field wall, scoring Brainerd. Stroud ended the round by popping up to Griffith. This ended the Giants' scoring for the day.

Doubles by Wingo and Rogers and a single by Williams scored one for the Reds in the fifth, while Wingo's single and stolen base and a double by Williams scored another during a rally in the ninth.

The second game was a clean contest from the tap of the gong. Schauer and McKenery were in rare form. The local hurler had one bad inning, the fourth, when the Giants bunched three hits, which, with the aid of a sacrifice, scored two runs and won the game. McGraw's team should have scored even more in this round but for some stupidity on the part of Lobert and Brainerd when they were caught in a double play. Doyle opened the fourth wih a single to Groh. Fletcher followed with a one-base drive to right, Doyle taking second. Merkle sacrificed them along, and both scored when Lobert doubled to left. Brainerd rapped one to McKenery, who threw to Groh, the latter running Lobert to second, where the Giant third-sacker slid safely back to the bag. Brainerd in the meantime had advanced toward second. When Groh saw he had missed Lobert, he went out after Brainerd, chasing him toward first base, where Groh tossed the ball to Mollwitz. The latter ran Brainerd back to second, tagged him out, and then pounced upon Lobert, who had his foot off the bag. Then McKenery settled down and not a Giant reached first base thereafter.

Schauer held the Reds hitless until the fourth, when he exhibited quite a bit of wildness. With the bases full, McGraw sent Marquard to the rescue, and the Rube held the enemy safe. Groh started the Reds' half of the fourth with a single to centre. Herzog grounded out, Groh taking second and scoring on a single by Wagner. Schauer hit Killifer. Griffith forced Killifer. Clark walked. With Williams up, Schauer went out and in came Marquard. He caused the batter to ground out, and thereafter was not in any real danger. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	0	0	1	0	Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4
Rob'son, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	Herzog, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
S'grass, rf.	2	0	2	1	0	W'ner, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	1	2	5	K'lifer, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
F'cher, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	Gr'fith, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
Merkle, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Wingo, c.	4	2	3	4	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0	W'ms, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
B'nerd, 1b.	4	1	0	14	0	M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	3	2	1	Benton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Stroud, p.	4	1	1	1	4	Lear, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Rodgers	1	0	1	0	0
						†V.K'nitz	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Clark	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	38	5	11	27	15	Total...	35	2	9	27	12

*Batted for Benton in fifth inning.
†Batted for Mollwitz in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Lear in ninth inning.
Errors—Groh, Wingo.

New York	0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Wingo, Rodgers, Snodgrass, Williams. Three-base hit—Meyers. Stolen bases—Merkle, Wingo, (2.) Earned runs—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hit—Griffith. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Benton, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 7 in five innings; off Lear, 4 in four innings. Struck out—By Stroud, 2; by Benton, 1; by Lear, 2. Wild pitches—Benton, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Groh, 3b.	4	1	1	1	6
S'rass, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	H'rzog, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4	Wag'r, 2b.	4	0	3	1	1
F'cher, ss.	4	1	1	3	3	Kil'fer, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Merkle, cf.	1	0	0	4	0	G'fith, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
L'bert, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	Clark, c.	2	0	0	6	0
B'nerd, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	W'ms, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Doolin, c.	3	0	1	8	1	M'itz, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Sch'uer, p.	1	0	0	0	0	McK'ry, p.	2	0	0	0	1
M'q'ard, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Toney, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Von K'z	1	0	0	0	0
						†Leach	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	28	2	4	27	11	Total...	30	1	5	27	12

*Batted for McKenery in eighth inning.
†Batted for Griffith in ninth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Schauer.

New York	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Lobert. Earnew runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Double plays—Herzog and Mollwitz; McKenery, Herzog, Groh, and Mollwitz; Fletcher, Doyle, and Brainerd; Marquard, Doolin, and Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 4. First base on error—Cincinnati. Bases on balls—Off Schauer, 1; off McKenery, 1. Hits—Off Schauer, 2 in three and two-thirds innings; off Marquard, 3 in five and one-third innings; off McKenery, 4 in eight innings; off Toney, none in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By McKenery (Snodgrass); by Schauer (Killifer.) Struck out—By Schauer, 4; by Marquard, 4; by McKenery, 3; by Toney, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes.

Red Murray's Hit Downs Braves.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Manager Bresnahan outguessed Manager Stallings today, and Chicago nosed Boston out of the first game of the series, 4 to 3. With the score tied at the start of the ninth, McClarry dropped a Texas Leaguer into left field for two bases. Archer advanced him to third on a sacrifice. Stallings instructed Tyler to pass Phelan in hopes of retiring the side on a double play when Humphries came to bat. Instead, Knisely was sent to bat for him, and again the Boston manager ordered the batter passed, filling the bases. Saier went to third and ran for McClarry, scoring the winning run on Murray's single, which shot past the bewa in infield. Boston played an uphill game and Tyler's homer in the ninth tied the count. Tyler ran for Whaling in the seventh and scored the second run on bunched hits, while Vaughn's wildness, coupled with a timely hit in the third, gave Boston its first run. Chicago bunched hits in the first and third innings for a total of three runs. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Moran, lf., rf.	3	1	0	2	0
M'rray, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	F'p'ck, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0
Fisher, ss.	4	1	2	3	4	Egan, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	C'nolly, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	Magee, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
W'ms, cf.	4	0	2	4	0	Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	0	6	2
McL'ry, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Archer, c.	1	0	0	4	8	M'ville, ss.	3	0	2	2	2
P'elan, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2	W'ling, c.	3	0	1	4	3
V'ughn, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Tyler, p.	1	2	1	0	2
H'hries, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Davis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Saier	0	1	0	0	0	Ragan, p.	2	0	0	0	2
‡Knisely	0	0	0	0	0	Gowdy, c.	2	0	1	1	0
Total...	29	4	9	27	18	Total...	34	3	9*25		11

*One out when winning run scored.
†Ran for McLarry in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Humphries in ninth inning.
Errors—Ragan, Phelan.

Chicago	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Boston	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Egan, Schulte, McLarry. Home run—Tyler. Earned runs—Boston, 3; Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Archer, (2,) Phelan, Moran. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Chicago, 8. Bases on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Ragan, 2; off Vaughn, 3; off Tyler, 2. Hits—Off Davis, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Ragan, 6 in 5 2-3 innings; off Tyler, 2 in 3 innings; off Vaughn, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Humphries, 2 in 2 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Ragan, 1; by Vaughn, 2; by Tyler, 1; by Humphries, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

Pirates Get Only Run on Wild Throw

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Adams shut out Philadelphia here today, Pittsburgh winning 1 to 0. The winning run was scored in the ninth inning, when, with the bases full, Killifer threw wild to third base and Hinchman scored. Alexander pitched for the visitors, allowing five hits, one less than Adams gave. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	6	0	B'cr't, ss.	3	0	1	1	1
J'h'n, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
H'ch'n, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Crav'h, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	0	1	0	2	Neih'f, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Viox, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0	Whit'd, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Baird, 3b.	2	0	0	2	4	Becker, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	6	2	Killifer, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Adams, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total..	29	1	5	27	10	Total..	31	0	6*25		7

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Bancroft, Killifer, Wagner.

Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburgh	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hit—Hinchman. Stolen bases—Killifer, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Baird, Bancroft. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Adams, 1. Struck out—By Alexander, 6; by Adams, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

"Bill" James to Rest Pitching Arm.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—"Bill" James, one of the three pitchers who figured in the Braves' sensational climb in the National League race last season, will be of no assistance to the team in its fight to regain the leadership during the next month. President Gaffney announced tonight that James had been suspended at his own request in order that he might go to his home in Seattle, Wash., and rest his pitching arm. Experts who have examined the arm say that only by a complete rest can it be brought back to form. President Gaffney also announced the release of Maurice Shannon, who played with Villanova College the past season, to the Rochester International League Club.

Umpire "Doc" Shetter Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Simon Cameron Shetter, widely known as an umpire in amateur and professional baseball ranks, died at his home here today after two weeks illness of typhoid fever. While he did not advance to the big leagues he had umpired in minor leagues in all parts of the country. He was familiarly known as "Doc" Shetter.

TALL PITCHERS NO TERRORS FOR YANKS

Weilman and Lawdermilk Yield Enough Hits for a Double Victory.

The Yankees had a life-sized baseball appetite at the Polo Grounds yesterday and they satisfied it from soup to nuts. The other party concerned was the St. Looey Browns. Whenever you hear of the Yankees winning a double header you can always guess that St. Looey is somewhere in the neighborhood. The Yanks consumed the first engagement, 3 to 1, and frolicked home first in the second, 2 to 0. If Branch Rickey wasn't used to this sort of thing he might be disappointed. Defeats roll off the St. Looeys like water over Niagara Falls.

Besides the three runs the Yankees got in the first game they threw away half a dozen or so. At that, perhaps they knew what they were doing, for they didn't need them anyway. The Yanks did a big business on the bases and had them packed to suffocation several times. No less than nine of them were left slumbering.

Branch Rickey doesn't believe in playing ball on Sundays. The same goes for Thursdays. After managing the Browns for two seasons, Rickey is getting so he doesn't believe that the Browns will ever be able to play ball. You've got to give them credit for having enough patience to play out the schedule, anyhow.

St Looey imposed a couple of their smokestack pitchers on the Yanks. Carl Weilman was on the mound in the first game. By standing on a soap box Carl is so tall that he could peek into the thirty-seventh story of the Woolworth Building. In the second game Grover Lawdermilk, not buttermilk, did the flinging. Putting Lawdermilk and Weilman together in the sun wouldn't make a good-sized shadow. Lawdermilk is a human lath and Weilman is built like a clothes rack.

The Yankees' popular telegrapher, Ray Caldwell, took the tee for the Yanks in the opening encounter. He pitched, made hits, and scored a run, but outside of that wasn't very busy. St. Looey broke into the scoring in the second inning. With one gone, Walsh sent a double to left centre and scored on Lavan's single.

In the third, the Yankees pushed to the front. Nunamaker walked, and Caldwell advanced him to third with a single. High slapped a roller at Lavan, who foozled, and Leslie scored. Peckinpaugh, who is back in the game after a week's illness, punctured the centre field atmosphere with a hit, and Caldwell went to third. The bases were jammed. Maisel's single scored Caldwell. Peck overran second base on the play and "died" at third. Pipp skied to Walker, and High was doubled trying to register. There was a wholesale waste of runs in this inning.

The Yanks got another in the seventh. Boone ambled and Nunamaker singled. Caldwell did the Edward Payson Weston exercise and loaded the paths. High jammed a grasser at Lavan, and Boone was thrown out at the plate. Peck's sacrifice fly scored Nunamaker.

The second tilt was one of those tight pitching duels between Ray Fisher and Lawdermilk. Both of these lads pitched as well as they ever did in their careers, if not better. They were both as stingy as a couple of misers most of the way, until the Yankees attacked Lawdermilk's benders in the eighth.

At this point everybody was worrying because it looked as if it was going to be an all-night party.

The boys' band which was playing between the innings at the game had run through all its selections and was tooting a lot of repeats when the Yanks finally won out.

In the eighth, Boone beat a hit through second. He went to third on Sweeney's single to left. That's a fact, Sweeney made a single. Paddy Baumann ran for Edward. Fisher's out advanced the boys a sack and up came Hughey High, who isn't any bigger than a pint of peanuts, and whipped a vicious blow to right centre, sending Boone and Baumann home with the goods. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Sh'tton, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
P'k'gh, ss.	3	0	2	1	1	Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	Sisler, 1b.	4	0	2	4	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Cook, rf.	4	0	3	2	0	W'ker, rf.	4	0	0	3	1
Cree, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Walsh, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
N'aker, c.	3	2	1	7	2	Agnew, c.	3	0	0	9	2
C'well, p.	2	1	1	0	4	W'man, p.	2	0	1	1	1
Total...	30	3	9	27	13	Total...	31	1	8	24	10

Errors—Austin, Lavan, Agnew, Peckinpaugh, Cree.

New York	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 .—3
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Walsh. Stolen base—Cook. Earned runs—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Cree. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Walker and Agnew; Caldwell, Boone and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Weilman, 3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 4; by Weilman, 6. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, lf.	4	0	2	4	0	H'ard, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	Sh'tten, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Pipp, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	Sisler, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
B'rney, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	W'lker, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Boone, 2b.	2	1	1	2	4	Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	3	3
Swe'n'y, c.	2	0	1	4	2	S'reid, c.	3	0	0	7	0
*Bauman	0	1	0	0	0	L'milk, p.	3	0	0	0	2
N'aker, c.	0	0	0	1	0						
Fisher, p.	3	0	0	0	5	Total...	28	0	2	24	11
Total...	26	2	5	27	14						

*Ran for Sweeney in eighth inning.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Sweeney.

St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .—2

Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen bases—Maisel, (2,) Austin, Walker. Earned runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice hit—Boone. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Pipp; Lavan and Sisler, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 5. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 4; off Loudermilk, 3. Struck out—By Fisher, 5; by Loudermilk, 6. Passed ball—Severeid. Umpires — Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Tigers and Athletics Share Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Hard hitting marked both games here today, Detroit winning the first, 11 to 5, and Philadelphia the second, 9 to 8. Both Steen and Bressler, who started the first game, were batted off the rubber, while Detroit mixed hits with passes by Davis and piled up runs. Dauss, who succeeded Steen, was effective. In the second game Detroit's three twirlers were ineffective. Cobb got two hits after failing to hit safe in his first nine times at bat and Sheehan once caught him napping off first base. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	1	2	0	4	H'ley, 3b.	3	1	0	2	3
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	4	1	Strunk, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Cobb, cf.	6	0	0	0	1	Ol'ring, rf.	5	2	2	5	0
C'ford, rf.	5	2	2	1	0	Sch'ng, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	3	2	0	1	1	Lajoie, 2b.	5	0	1	2	6
Burns, 1b.	5	2	2	14	0	McI'is, 1b.	5	0	3	11	2
Y'ung, 2b.	2	1	0	3	6	Lapp, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Stanage, c.	4	2	2	4	1	McAvoy, c.	3	0	0	0	0
Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Kopf, ss.	3	1	1	3	4
Dauss, p.	3	0	1	0	4	B'sler, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						Davis, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total...	35	11	10	27	18	*B'kston	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	37	5	12	27	18

*Batted for Bressler in third inning.
Errors—Vitt, Lapp, McAvoy, Kopf, (2.)

Detroit	2 0 3 0 2 0 0 4 0—11
Philadelphia	3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Vitt, Stanage. Three-base hit—Strunk. Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Stanage, Dauss. Earned runs—Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Sacrifice hit—Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double plays—Vitt, Young, and Burns; Young and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 4; off Bressler, 4; off Davis, 9. Hits—Off Steen, 4 in one-third of an inning; off Dauss, 8 in eight and two-thirds innings; off Bressler, 5 in three innings; off Davis, 5 in six innings. Hit by pitcher—By Steen, (Healey;) by Dauss, (Bankston.) Struck out—By Dauss, 3. Wild pitch—Davis. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and nine minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	Vitt, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Mal'e, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	Bush, ss.	3	2	0	0	4
Stru'k, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Cobb, cf.	5	1	2	1	0
Old'g, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	C'wf'd, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
Schang, 3b, cf.	3	1	0	2	0	Veach, lf.	5	1	2	2	1
Lajoie, 2b.	5	2	3	2	6	Burns, 1b.	5	1	1	8	0
M'In's, 1b.	4	3	3	15	0	Y'ung, 2b.	3	1	0	2	3
Lapp, c.	4	2	3	2	1	Baker, c.	3	0	2	6	0
Kopf, ss.	4	0	0	3	6	Boland, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Sh'han, p.	4	0	4	0	2	Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Boehl'r, p.	2	1	1	0	0
						*Dubuc	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	37	9	16	27	16	Total..	34	8	10†23		9

*Batted for Steen in eighth inning.
†Schang out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Young, Schang, (2,) Kopf.

Philadelphia	0 2 5 0 0 0 0 2 .—9
Detroit	1 0 0 2 0 5 0 0 0—8

Two-base hits—Crawford, Oldring, McInnis. Three-base hit—Lapp. Stolen bases—Bush, (2,) Baker. Earned runs—Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 8. Sacrifice hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Dubuc. Double plays—Bush, Young, and Burns; Kopf, Lajoie, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 2; off Steen, 1; off Boehler, 1; off Sheehan, 6. Hits—Off Boland, 8 in two and two-thirds innings; off Steen, 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Boehler, 6 in five innings. Struck out—By Boland, 1; by Boehler, 4; by Sheehan, 1. Wild pitches—Sheehan, Boehler. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—Two hours.

BASEBALL Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

DODGERS STILL SLIPPING.

St. Louis Bats Smith for Three Runs in One Inning and Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Sherrod Smith of the Brooklyn Nationals, feared and respected in St. Louis as one of the best Cardinal tamers in the country, failed this afternoon. As a result St. Louis broke its losing streak by scoring three runs in one inning and defeating the Dodgers, 3 to 2.

Smith was relieved by Dell, who had little mercy for his former teammates and made them whiff the air and pop up flies with much regularity. But despite Dell's good form he could not repair the damage done by Smith in his one bad inning.

Sallee pitched for St. Louis and performed in a manner that was creditable. Not content with twirling winning ball, he started the rally that caused the downfall of Smith.

Brooklyn scored its first run in the first inning on Bescher's muff of O'Mara's high fly and Daubert's single to centre. They got tally No. 2 in the third inning, when O'Mara singled to right, Daubert sacrificed, and Wheat singled to left, scoring O'Mara.

St. Louis made its three runs as follows: Sallee singled. Bescher was hit by a pitched ball. Huggins, trying to sacrifice, forced Sallee. A wild pitch put Bescher on third and Huggins on second. Miller singled to centre, scoring them. When Myers missed the ball Miller reached third. Dolan popped to Getz. Snyder was passed purposely, and Long singled to left, scoring Miller. On Wheat's late return to the infield Snyder took third and Long second. Dell relieved Smith, and Butler went out, Getz to Daubert. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'scher, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	Myers, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
H'gins, 2b.	4	1	0	5	3	O'M'ra, ss.	4	2	2	1	1
Miller, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	D'bert, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0
Dolan, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	6	4	C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Long, rf.	3	0	2	2	0	St'ngel, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	3	8
Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	McC'ty, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Sallee, p.	3	1	1	0	2	Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Dell, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	29	3	5	27	13	*Schulte	1	0	0	0	0
						Ap'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	33	2	10	24	12

*Batted for Dell in seventh inning.
Errors—Myers, O'Mara, 2; McCarty, Bescher, 3.

St. Louis	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 .—3
Brooklyn	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Long, O'Mara. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, 2. Double plays—Butler to Miller; Wheat to Daubert; Butler to Huggins to Miller. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 1; off Appleton, 1. Hits—Off Smith, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Dell, 1 in 3 1-3 innings; off Appleton, 0 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Smith (Bescher). Struck out—By Dell, 2; by Sallee, 3. Wild pitch—Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

BROOKFEDS DEFEATED.

Lose Opening Game of Home Series to Chicago by 3 to 1.

When the Brookfeds were nearing the close of the Western invasion Lee Magee decided to send Jim Bluejacket back to Washington Park to look upon the familiar surroundings and tune up to as to give the Chifeds a rousing reception. Perhaps Jim did just as he was told, but with all of his preparedness he did not prove a stumbling block to the men from the Windy City. Chicago went right ahead as if the Brookfeds had not made careful plans for annexing the opening game, and the score was 3 to 1 in favor of the Westerners.

When the Chicago team was here some weeks ago Tex Westerzil was purchased from the Brookfeds, and yesterday he showed that he was just as lively with the willow as ever. He accumulated three hits in four times up, and one of these was a two-bagger that paved the way for the first run. This was in the fourth inning. Hanford singled, but retired when he tried to steal second. Westerzil then doubled and came to the plate when Mann shot out a neat single. The visitors added another tally in the next inning. Zeider reached first base on a clean hit and advanced on Flack's out. When Fischer singled Zeider scored. Brooklyn started off well in the seventh, when Holt doubled and Smith singled, but the men never were strongly urged to come home.

Chicago brought in another run in the ninth, and in the last turn at bat the Brookfeds managed to evade a shutout by tacking up a lonely tally. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'der, 2b.	4	1	1	0	3	And'n, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Flack, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Magee, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
F'cher, c.	4	0	2	4	1	Cooper, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
H'ford, lf.	3	0	1	4	0	Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
West'l, 3b.	4	1	3	1	3	B'dley, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Beck, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1	Holt, 3b.	4	1	1	4	3
Mann, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	F.S'th, ss.	2	0	1	4	4
J.S'th, ss.	4	0	0	1	5	Simon, c.	3	0	0	4	4
M'Co'll, p.	4	0	0	0	2	*H.Smith	1	0	1	0	0
						Bluej't, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total..	35	3	11	27	20	†Land	1	0	0	0	0
						Upham, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Helfrich	1	0	0	0	0
						Total..	34	1	6	27	18

*Batted for Simon in ninth inning.
†Batted for Bluejacket in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Upham in ninth inning.
Errors—J. Smith, (2,) Holt, F. Smith, (2.)

Chicago	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Fischer, Westerzil, Cooper, Holt. Sacrifice hit—Hanford. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases—Zeider, Beck, Mann, F. Smith, (2.) Double play—Holt, Magee and Bradley. Base on balls—Off Bluejacket, 1. Struck out—By Bluejacket, 2; by McConnell, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McConnell, (F. Smith.) Hits—Off Bluejacket, 9 in seven innings; off Upham, 2 in two innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt.

St. Louis's One Hit Wins Game.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Rankin Johnson allowed St. Louis one hit today, but it drove in the only run of the game, Plank getting the better of a 1 to 0 victory. Plank had nine strike-outs to his credit and was effective in the pinches. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	1	1	0
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	0	6	1

Batteries—Plank and Chapman; Johnson and Owens.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 7; Louisville, 6.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 3. St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 3.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Binghamton, 7; Syracuse, 1. (Ten innings.)
At Troy—Scranton, 3; Troy, 0.
At Albany—Wilkes-Barre, 4; Albany, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 2; Utica, 1.

RUBIEN PICKS 'IRISH' FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

A. A. U. Secretary on the Chances of America's Crack Athletes Now at Fair.

By FREDERICK W. RUBIEN,
Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Most of the Eastern athletes who will participate in the national track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union on Saturday, had their final workouts on the Panama-Pacific Exposition track here this afternoon.

The general impression among the men is that the track is one of the best in the country, and that fast times will be recorded in all the sprint events. There may be a breeze to hamper the efforts of the contending athletes, but it should not be strong enough to hurt the chances of any of them. If conditions are right it would not surprise me to see Hannes Kolehmainen make a new American record for five miles.

The National Championship Committee met here at the Olympic Club last night and passed upon the entries for the junior championships, which take place tomorrow, and the seniors, scheduled for the following day. Fifteen entries from juniors were rejected when it was found that they had won college championships, which automatically disbarred them from junior competition. No New Yorkers were in the list. In the seniors the entry is the classiest and heaviest of any similar event staged under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union. All the Western clubs of importance made big entries, with the Olympic Club of San Francisco heading the list.

At the present writing, and from the form displayed by the men in practice today, Lawson Robertson's Irish-American A. C. team should win the senior championship. There is going to be a bitter fight for the point banner, but the veterans, Ryan, Kiviat, and Kolehmainen, reinforced by Bronder, who appears to me one of the world's leading javelin throwers, and Fahey, the jumper, should score enough points to upset all their rivals. The points will be pretty evenly divided, and the Olympic Club of this city should closely press the New Yorkers. The Chicago A. A. will be represented by a corking team, but there are too many youngsters on it to make it a sure thing proposition. I look for the Chicagoans to count heavily in the point competition.

The eligibility of Alma Richards, world's champion high jumper, to represent the Illinois A. A. in the championships, will be decided tomorrow. The committee took up his case yesterday, but reached no agreement. The Chicago A. A., which protested Richards, asserts he is a resident of Utah and therefore ineligible to carry the colors of the Illinois club.

In a trial performance on the trotting track at the exposition grounds yesterday, Ted Meredith, the Pennsylvania flyer, covered a quarter-mile in forty-eight seconds flat, equaling the best time he has ever recorded for the distance. Meredith, under the careful attention of Lawson Robertson, has rounded into great condition and is confident that Maxy Long's forty-seven second mark for the two furlongs race will be equaled, if not bettered, by himself.

Norman Taber, world's record holder for the mile, will have no cinch in his race against Abel Kiviat, the Irish-American A. C. miler, who is running in fine style just now. It would not startle me to see Kiviat leading the Oxford boy home in the mile run. At any rate, the Winged Fist representative will give Taber a hard race. Bernie Wefers will not remain here after the championships to look after the interests of Hugh Monohan, his only entrant in the modified Marathon on Aug. 12. The boy's father accompanied him here and will remain with him until the running of the fifteen-mile race. Mel Sheppard probably will stay over for the event. He has three nominees in it—Willie Kyronen, Nick Gianakopulos, and Charles Pores.

John McHugh, the well-known New York starter, is here to fire the gun in both the junior and senior competitions.

JERSEY CITY CLUB TO MOVE.

Morton F. Plant Arranging to Transfer Team to New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 5.—The Jersey City baseball team of the International League will probably be transferred to New London, according to a statement from George B. Prest, President of the National Bank of Commerce, and a close friend of Commodore Morton F. Plant, who is financing the deal.

Arrangements have been made between the owners of the Jersey City club and Manager McCann, representing Mr. Plant, whereby the International Leaguers will play all the remaining games scheduled to be played in Jersey City in New London, excepting games which are scheduled to be played on Sundays at Jersey City. These games will be played in that city.

On just what date the Jersey team will arrive here is not known. McCann arranged for the transfer of the games here and unless the Jersey City owners change their minds the team will be seen here the balance of the season.

In Jersey City the average attendance of games, excepting Sunday, has been about 200 according to report.

Dave Fultz Marries Norwalk Girl.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 5.—David L. Fultz of Brooklyn, N. Y., President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity and a former New York American League player, was married here tonight to Miss Ida Marjorie Verlin, daughter of Louis Verlin of this city. The ceremony was performed at Grace Episcopal Church, the Rev. James S. Warner officiating. Guests from New York and Philadelphia were present.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

		R	H	E
Harrisburg	1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—5		11	3
Buffalo	0 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 .—6		10	1

Batteries—Schacht and Heckinger; Fullenwider and Onslow.

SECOND GAME.

		R	H	E
Harrisburg	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1		5	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 .—5		7	1

Batteries—Chabek and Snow; Bader and Lalonge.

AT ROCHESTER—FIRST GAME.

		R	H	E
Richmond	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3		8	1
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1		2	2

Batteries—Russell and Schaufele; Herche and Williams.

SECOND GAME.

		R	H	E
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2		6	1
Rochester	1 1 0 2 0 0 1 3 .—8		9	0

Batteries—Crame and Schaufele; Hoff and Williams.

AT TORONTO—FIRST GAME.

		R	H	E
Jersey City	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2		4	2
Toronto	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—4		6	0

Batteries—Sherman and Tragressor; McTigue and Kocher.

SECOND GAME.

		R	H	E
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0		2	1
Toronto	0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 .—4		11	0

Batteries—Verbout and Reynolds; Lugue and Kocher.

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal-Providence game postponed to later date.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Birmingham, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 10; New Orleans, 4. Little Rock, 5; New Orleans, 8.
At Chattanooga—Mobile, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
At Nashville—Atlanta, 8; Nashville, 4.

Colonial League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 8; New Haven, 6. New Haven, 9; Springfield, 2.
Brockton at Hartford, postponed; wet grounds.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Chicago Feds.

THREE GOLF STARS LOSE.

Rochester's Contingent Defeated at Mohawk—Marston and Tiffany Win

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Under greatly improved weather conditions play in the annual tourney at the Mohawk Golf Club was continued today. The course was heavy in some spots, but the temperature was such that everybody had thawed out after one of the roughest Summer day's play on record here yesterday. The third and fourth rounds will be played tomorrow, the semi-finals and final on Saturday.

In the morning play the star players were so scattered that no close matches were in evidence. In the afternoon the biggest surprise was the elimination of Rochester's strong representatives, Filmore Robeson, J. P. Bowman, and G. T. Curtis. Gilman P. Tiffany, club champion, made the nine holes in thirty-five, one stroke better than par, and defeated Curtis 2 and 1. L. F. Deming, one of Philadelphia's best players, was defeated this afternoon by L. F. Watkins of Baltusrol, 2 up.

It is generally conceded here tonight that the finals will be played between Maxwell Marston, winner of the Manchester tourney last week, and Gilman P. Tiffany. The former will play C. T. Lansing of Englewood, N. J., tomorrow morning and Tiffany will oppose C. L. Watkins of Baltusrol. The summaries:

First Division.—Maxwell Marston, Baltusrol, beat E. A. Vrooman, Mohawk, 7 and 6; Richardson Jackson, Middletown, beat E. T. Donahue, Montclair, 1 up; Filmore Robeson, Rochester, beat A. L. Broc, Forest Hills, 7 and 6; Gilman P. Tiffany, Mohawk, beat Lewis A. Wilson, New York, 7 and 6; R. B. Beale, Mohawk, beat Sanford Stoddard, Bridgeport, 7 and 6; J. S. Lewis, Mohawk, beat C. T. Coughlin, Utica, 3 and 2; C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker Club, New Jersey, beat W. A. Barber, Jr., Englewood, 3 and 2; B. F. Bundy, Glens Falls, beat T. A. McLoughlin, Mohawk, 1 up; G. L. Curtis, Rochester, beat C. J. Billamy, Springfield, 4 and 3; L. F. Dewing, White Marsh, beat J. I. Wilde, Boston, 7 and 6; C. L. Watkins, Baltusrol, beat H. L. Towne, Mohawk, 2 up; J. P. Bowman, Rochester, beat C. D. Stewart, Mohawk, 3 and 1; J. Frank Shanley, Mohawk, beat Harold Wills, Syracuse, 3 and 2; Harry C. Kayser, Scarsdale, beat E. H. Hunt, New Britain, 1 up; M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg, Mass., beat Ronald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, 1 up; C. W. Rice, Rochester, beat Archibald McIlwaine, Hartford, 1 up.

Second Round—Marston beat Bundy, 4 and 3; Lansing beat Jackson, 7 and 6; J. S. Lewis beat Bowman, 4 and 3; Shanley beat Robeson, 4 and 3; Tiffany beat Curtis, 2 and 1; Watkins beat Deming, 2 up; Kayser beat Rice, 2 and 1; O'Connell beat Beale, 5 and 4.

Drawing for the third round, to be played tomorrow: Marston vs. Lansing, J. S. Lewis vs. Shanley, Tiffany vs. Watkins, and Kayser vs. O'Connell.

PHILADELPHIA OPEN GOLF.

McNamara and Campbell Lead in First Day's Play with 148 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The few metropolitan district contestants in the annual tournament for the open championship of Philadelphia at the Philadelphia Country Club here today fared badly, and not one of them stands a chance of finishing in the money tomorrow. Tom Anderson of Montclair did well enough in the morning with 77, but he went so badly in the afternoon that he did not even hand in his score. Herbert Strong of Inwood finished in fourteenth place, with 158, and his score was the best turned in by the New York contingent. Jack Jolly of Newark too 160 strokes, and Dan Kenny of Olean 162.

At the end of the day's play Tom McNamara of Boston and Alec Campbell of Baltimore had the lead, with 148 strokes each. At the end of the morning round McNamara's chances of finishing in first place appeared decidedly slim, as he took 77 strokes. In the afternoon, however, he played remarkable golf and turned in a score of 71, which was the best of the day for eighteen holes. Campbell played consistently well throughout the day, having a score of 76 in the morning and 72 in the afternoon.

After leading the field in the morning with 72, E. W. Loose of Pocono Manor dropped back to third place by taking 79 in the afternoon. Andrew Campbell of Springhaven, James R. Thompson of the Philadelphia Country Club, and James M. Barnes each took 152 strokes and were tied for fourth place.

Eastern Trade Golf at Arcola.

A medal play handicap, a competition against par, and best ball foursomes, kept the Eastern Trade Golf Association's members occupied from morning to dusk on the links of the Arcola Country Club yesterday. They gathered there for the mid-Summer tournament of the association, and in the eighteen hole handicap B. H. Roney won with a card of 101, 21—80.

A. S. Armagnac of the Upper Montclair Country Club won the contest against par, finishing 8 down. He had an allowance of nine strokes. There was a tie for second prize between L. Moore and E. J. Hughes, both of whom finished 9 down, but on the toss-up of a coin Hughes won. In the foursomes, J. Barton Garfield and Joseph I. Simmons, playing from scratch, won with a card of 79, Garfield getting round in 82.

The scores in the handicap follow: B. H. Roney, 101, 21—80; R. J. Hauswell, 95, 12—83; W. M. Cosgrove, 115, 32—83; J. Barton Garfield, 85, 0—85; G. M. Scott, 105, 20—85; E. J. Hughes, 107, 22—85; J. M. Heatherton, 116, 30—86; A. S. Armagnac, 100, 14—86; L. Moore, 117, 20—87.

New York Women Win at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 5.—Four New York women entered the semi-finals of the ladies' handicap golf tournament today forcing Philadelphia and New England women out. The summary:

Mrs. B. Rosewell, New York, defeated Miss E. S. Walton, Philadelphia, 2 and 1; Mrs. James Boyd, New York, defeated Miss H. E. Brigham, Brookline, Mass., 6 and 5; Mrs. Otis Fredenburg, New York, defeated Miss Leonia Norton, Winchester, Mass., 6 and 5; Miss H. O. Fredenburg, New York, defeated Miss Jessie Boyd, New York, 2 and 1.

TIGERS WIN POLO CUP.

Aiken Team Defeats Philadelphians in Final for Rathborne Trophy.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 5.—Aiken Tigers defeated Philadelphia Country Club polo team here this afternoon in the final match for the Rathborne Memorial Cup. The score was 8¼ to 5½.

The Quakers put up a stiff fight in the first half of the game with the result the victors were only one goal ahead at the end of the fourth period. But with the opening of the fifth session, Aiken took a commanding lead, and was never headed.

E. S. Burke, Jr. of Cleveland, who was playing at No. 1 for the Southerners was particularly effective and scored four of the nine earned points made by his side. Lowber Stokes and E. W. Hopping come into collision in the sixth period, and both players were thrown from their mounts. Neither was seriously hurt, and immediately remounted and continued to play.

Line-up and summary:

Aiken Tigers—E. S. Burke, Jr., 2; E. W. Hopping, 4; Wister Randolph, 2; Alex. Brown, 5. Total—13.

Philadelphia C. C.—R. E. Strawbridge, Jr., 0; W. Standley Stokes, 3; R. E. Strawbridge Sr., 5; Lowber Stokes, 4. Total—12.

Goals earned by Aiken Tigers, 9; Burke, 4; Randolph, Hopping, 2; Brown, 2. Lost by penalties, ¾ of a goal; Randolph, ¼; Brown, ½; net score, 8¼.

Goals earned by Philadelphia C. C., 5; Strawbridge, Sr., 4; L. Stokes; allowed by handicap, 1; lost by penalty, ½; S. Stokes; net score, 5½. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

Los Angeles Players for Big Leagues

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Zeb Terry, shortstop, and Fred McMullin, second baseman of the Los Angeles Coast League team, are slated for tryouts in the major leagues next season, according to an announcement today by Frank Dillon, manager. He said that he had received cash bids for the men from the St. Louis Nationals, Washington Americans and New York Americans. The Chicago Americans have an option on the Los Angeles players. This must be exercised by Aug. 15, and if President Comiskey does not take either man Dillon said they would be sold.

50/50 Fifty Fifty Egyptien Cigarettes 2 Boxes of 10 for 25c

WHITE HACKLE RUNS SECOND IN RACE

Two-Year-Old Sold Recently for $19,000 Beaten Easily by Colonel Vennie.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Notwithstanding threatening weather during the forenoon, there was a fair attendance at the race track, although the card was not an attractive one. The track was muddy and scratches were numerous, but some of the races were more than fairly interesting.

What was intended for the feature was the Catskill, a $1,000 selling race for three-year-olds and upward, but of the nine carded to start only Yankee Notions, Montresor, and Sea Shell went to the post, and Yankee Notions, after making all the pace, won rather easily. Montresor, cleverly handled by Garner, made a strong bid in the stretch, but dropped back when beaten and finished ten lengths behind the winner.

A more interesting race was the fourth, a mile handicap for three-year-olds and upward, for which Leo Skolny, Harry Shaw, Bayberry Candle, and Holiday were the starters. The race was a duel between Leo Skolny and Harry Shaw, Bayberry Candle failing to be a contender at any stage of the race, and Holiday being outpaced early in the race. Leo Skolny went to the front in the first few strides, and, after having things all his own way for five-eighths of the journey, was still strong enough to stall off Harry Shaw's effort in the stretch, although the finish was close and interesting.

The first race, a five-and-a-half-furlong sprint for two-year-olds, furnished the surprise of the day, when in a field of five White Hackle, recently purchased by the Shoshon Stable from John E. Madden for $19,000, was beaten in the last furlong by Jefferson Livingston's good colt Colonel Vennie, by Picton-Shy Missie. White Hackle was looking rather high in flesh when he went to the post, and many think he will do better in his next start, but he was beaten by a royally bred colt, whose sire, Picton, is a son of the English sire, Trenton.

Cabaret won the steeplechase, the fifth was won by Aunt Josie, and the sixth by Scottish Knight. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10 4-5.
Colonel Vennie, Jefferson Livingston's b. c., by Picton-Shy Missie, 110 pounds, 15 to 1 and even, (Turner)......1 1½
White Hackle, 110, 1 to 4 and out, (Buxton)......2 3
Sun God, 110, 20 to 1, 4 to 1 and even, (Davies)......3 3
Damrosch and Gypsy George also ran. Scottish Knight scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maidens; three-year-olds and upward; purse $500 added; about two miles. Time—4:34.
Cabaret, Greentree Stable's b. g., by Delhi-Pink Domino, 145 pounds, 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out, (V. Powers)......1 2
Hustler, 132, 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and out, (Franklin)......2 50
Golden Vale, 145, 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and out, (Henderson)......3
Stars and Stripes refused.

THIRD RACE.—The Catskill; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,000; seven furlongs. Time—1:29.
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., by Yankee-Fairy Queen, 114 pounds, 5 to 2, 1 to 2, and out, (Loftus)......1 1½
Montresor, 110, 7 to 10, 1 to 5, and out, (Garner)......2 10
Sea Shell, 105, 15 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, (Lilley)......3
Harry Shaw, Hanson, Lady Teresa, Distant Shore, Pomette Bleu and Borgo scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $400; one mile. Time—1:44 2-5.
Leo Skolny, R. J. Mackenzie's ch. c., by Star Shoot-Lady Alberta, 10 pounds, 7 to 2, even and out, (Lilley)......1 2
Harry Shaw, 115, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (T. McTaggart)......2 4
Bayberry Candle, 108, 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, (Butwell)......3 12
Holiday also ran. Charter Maid and Coy Lad scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time, 1:16 1-5.
Aunt Josie, John W. Schorr's b. f., by Ogden-Colline, 3, 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Judy)......1 10
Gallop, 110, 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Buxton)......2 3
Freeman, 103, 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, (M. Garner)......3 ½
Brian Boru, Valas, Sarsenet, Ha'penny, Ancon, Kris Kringle, and Corn Broom also ran. Plantagenet scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:13.
Scottish Knight, S. L. Parsons's br. c., by Knight of the Thistle-Affect, 104 pounds, 5 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 5, (Loftus)......1 1
B. of the Kitchen, 109, 30 to 1, 10 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Nicklaus)......2 1
Southern Star, 109, 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Troxler)......3 8
Miss Philbin, Tatinia, Venture, Busy Joe, Smilax, and Bobolink also ran. Celtabel, Navigator, Moonstone, and Helen Marie scratched.

Trainer Heffner Reinstated.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club today Trainer Edward Heffner, whose license was suspended during the Belmont Park meeting of the Empire City Racing Association for the erratic running of The Finn, was reinstated. The resolution by which Heffner was restored to good standing reads:

"Resolved, That on the report of the stewards of the Empire City Racing Association the stewards have investigated the case of Edward Heffner. While they do not feel satisfied with the way the horses trained by Mr. Heffner have run in several instances, they have not found sufficient proof of fraud to revoke his license, and therefore discontinue the suspension of same."

John Sanford has bought at the New Market auction sales the 5-year-old horse, The Curragh, by Spearmint-Curraghoy, for 1,500 guineas, or about $7,500. This horse is expected to be a valuable acquisition to the breeding interests of the United States.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Menlo Park, 105 pounds; Devil Fish, 110; Plantagenet, 107; Ancon, 107; Mary Warren, 105; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 107; Duke of Dunbar, 102; Beverly James, 107; Azyiade, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. 112 pounds; Grumpy, 115; Distant Shore, 126; Ahara, 112; Gloaming, 118; Superintendent, 112; Quarts, 120; Dinah Do, 108; Figinny, 114; Rupees, 102.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Booker Bill, 111 pounds; Ed Crump, 108; Syrian, 111; Wan, 101; Best Tucker, 101 each; Iron Duke, 111; Watersprite, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Borgo, 117; Harness, 100; Fenrock, 102; Ladies, 111; Borgo, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; one mile. Booker Bill, 114 pounds; St. Lazarian, 98; Gordon, 105; Rosemary, 110; Corsican, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; ton, 110; Polly H, 105; Guy Fisher, 110; Amalfi, 107; Easter Star, 102.

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"Greatest Men's Specialty Store"
Vacation Necessities
At Great Savings
Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98 worth $3.00
One-Piece & Two-Piece, Plain or Fancy Edges
Bathing Suits, $2.98 Worth $4 and $5
Tennis Shirts, 98c
Mercerized & Cheviot, Regularly $1.50
Large Collar, ½ Sleeves
Khaki Trousers $1.00, Duck Trousers $1.00
Flannel Trousers $2.95 to $3.50
Solid Leather Belts 50c
$1.50 Suit of Pajamas at 69c
Slight imperfections and some mismatches.

CYCLIST KRAMER DEFEATED.

Alf Goullet Almost Certain to Win Quarter-Mile Title.

Frank Kramer's championship hopes received a severe jolt when he was shut out of the final of the quarter-mile professional bicycle championship race at the Newark velodrome last night by Alf Goullet of Australia, who has led the champion the greater part of the season in the titular series of races. The crucial test came when Goullet and Kramer were placed in the same semi-final. Had Kramer won and then taken the final he would have been on even terms with Goullet in points. Goullet won the final, which gives him an advantage of 10 points, a commanding lead and probably sufficient to win the title.

The race was the first run under the new rules calling for two instead of four riders in the semi-finals and final. Caesar Moretti of Italy won his way to the final, but was easy for Goullet, who won as he pleased. In the heat for third and fourth money Bob Spears defeated Jackie Clark.

Hans Ohrt of the Olympic Club of San Francisco won the five-mile amateur championship, the last of the titular series, and he is the national championship of 1915. Ohrt's sprint of a third of a mile at the finish was one of the greatest ever witnessed at the velodrome. Fred Taylor of Newark was second and Eddie Kane of the New York A. C. third.

Willie Hanley of California won the two-mile invitation race for professionals, George Cameron of the Bronx finished second, and Willie Coburn of Newark was third.

Alf. Grenda of Australia won the one-mile professional handicap in the fast time of 1 minute 45 4-5 seconds. Fred Hill, Boston, was second and Hanley third.

Kane won the half-mile amateur handicap, Grimm of the Bayview Wheelmen was second, and Eric Paetz, a German reservist, was third. The mile invitation for amateurs was won by Willie Beck; Albert Baker, Nutley, was second, and R. M. Henderson, Bayviews, third.

SUTHERLAND'S SWIM RACE.

H. Vollmer, Scratch Man, Unable to Do Better Than Third in Pool.

Kenneth Sutherland, unattached, won the 84-yard handicap swimming race which was the feature event in the pool at Steeplechase, Coney Island, last night under the auspices of the Glenmore Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

J. C. Lee, Jr., unattached, with 4 yards, came in second, a scant six inches behind the winner. The race was close and exciting from start to finish, and the victor was in doubt up to almost the final stroke. Sutherland's time, 0:58 2-5, was considered remarkably good under the conditions. The third man was H. Vollmer, the New York Athletic Club crack, who was on scratch.

The race was run off in four heats, eight men qualifying for the final. There were over thirty competitors. A number of the N. Y. A. C. aquatic stars and those from the City A. C. were among the contestants.

Eight took part in the fancy diving contest, which was won by W. Rogow, with 93 3-10 points. Sidney Rogow, his brother, was second, his score being 93. Both these swimmers are members of the City A. C. J. P. Dunn, New York A. C., was third, with 88 4-10 points. All three contestants gave a remarkably clever exhibition of fancy diving. Each one had to make three dives, named by the officials, after which he was permitted to do his specialties.

Sheridan and Kelly, Glenmore A. C., defeated Feoricks and Sene, City A. C., in the final of the canoe-tilting contest. The pairs battled for over ten minutes before the former were able to obtain the victory.

Colonel Owens, Old Turfman, Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 5.—Colonel R. Henry Owens, who, a number of years ago was one of the most famous figures on thoroughbred race courses in the country, died here today. Colonel Owens was 73 years old. His horses won some of the biggest racing prizes that were contested for fifteen and twenty years ago.

Match Races for Harness Horses.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—Arrangements were completed here tonight for match races between Directum I. and William, pacers, and between Peter Volo and Lee Axworthy, trotters, at the North Randall track, Cleveland, on Monday, Aug. 16. The two matches will be for $5,000 each, two heats out of three.

Trotter Drops Dead; Driver Hurt.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Dr. W. A. Barber of Springfield, Ohio, driving Edna the Great, may die as the result of internal injuries received here today when his trotter dropped dead at the first turn in the track in the 2:16 stake trot in the Michigan Short Ship Circuit. Barber was thrown from his sulky and fell under the horse.

Kalamazoo Racing Postponed.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—A heavy shower at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon made it necessary to postpone the Grand Circuit harness horse races until tomorrow.

This is the tune of the horn of plenty—
Bargains in men's suits.
Summer mixtures and serges.
$15, $20 and $25 now.
Boys!
$1.00 blouses and waists.
55c.
25 to 50 cent stockings and socks.
15c.
$1.00 and $1.50 small boys' hats.
65c.
$3.00 to $5.00 small boys' hats.
$1.35
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
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VANITIE LOSES TO RESOLUTE

VANITIE LEADS RESOLUTE IN RACE

But Time Allowance Gives Honors to Skipper Adams's Boat in Newport Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—As a result of the races for the cups presented by Captain Vincent Astor of the New York Yacht Club, which were sailed for today in the waters just outside this city, Resolute won the cup for the America's Cup defender class, Hendon C. Hubb's Queen Mab won in the race for schooners, and W. E. Dodge's Samurai won in the sloop class.

All the craft sailed over the same course of 37½ miles, made up of three legs. The first was one of 17 miles east-southeast from Brenton's Reef Lightship to the Vineyard Sound light vessel; the second of 4½ miles due north to the Hen and Chickens light vessel, and the third a run of 16 miles almost due west back to the starting point.

There was a fresh wind from the north by west, blowing at the rate of 22 knots an hour, and, while there was a good swell, the sea was not particularly rough. Resolute won by 1 minute and 8 seconds corrected time, though Vanitie was the first to cross the line. Queen Mab, smallest of the schooners, won by 1 minute and 44 seconds from Enchantress, which was the first to finish, and Samurai won by 4 minutes and 17 seconds from Crayling. All fifteen yachts which started finished, with the exception of the Ventura, whose steering gear became jammed while she was leading the sloops of her class at a point about midway of the first leg of the course. Ventura was compelled to withdraw from the race and put back to Newport.

With the sun shining brightly a goodly crowd had assembled on the Newport Cliffs near the Agassiz cottage and on the bluffs on the opposite shore of the harbor, and so long as the fleet remained in sight the ten-mile drive had a procession of automobiles whose occupants were watching the big sloops on their journey. None of the sailing craft attempted to follow the racers, but there were merry parties aboard the big steam yachts which followed the cup chasers. This fleet was made up of Vincent Astor's Noma, Commodore Baker's Viking, which served as the committee boat; Lloyd Phoenix's Intrepid, W. E. Dodge's Alacrity, ex-Commodore Frederick G. Bourne's Alberta, J. P. Morgan's Corsair, George Lauder's Endymion, ex-Commodore E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Henry Walters's Narada, Edward Palmer's Alcyone, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James's Lanai, H. Wilmer Hanan's Maviet, Nat Herreshoff's Halianthus, and H. A. C. Taylor's Wanderer.

The two big sloops of the special class were sent away first, with Vanitie leading and Cornelius Vanderbilt handling the tiller. She was on the port tack, with her sails drawing perfectly, and carried working topsails and small jib topsails, as did the Resolute when she, too, went away thirteen seconds later, also on the port tack and with Charles Francis Adams II. at the tiller. It was a broad reach for them to the first mark, and for the first ten miles of the run both held the same relative positions. At about this point Mr. Vanderbilt surrendered the tiller to W. Butler Duncan, who sailed the craft for the rest of the race.

After the change had been made Resolute seemed to get a new bit of life into her sails and crawl up on Vanitie. Resolute was still to windward of Vanitie as she had been from the start. There was little apparent difference in the speed of the sloops, though as the first mark was reached it was made evident that the apparent gain was an actual one, for Resolute was the first around the mark, making the turn at 12:47:50, Vanitie turning just twenty seconds later.

Windward work was now in order for the four and a half miles to Hen and Chickens Lightship, and both craft did some clever sailing in the six tacks which each of them made to reach the mark and end of the second leg of their voyage. The experts had it that Vanitie was footing a trifle faster than her rival, proof of which was had in the fact that Vanitie was first around the Hen and Chickens Lightship twelve seconds ahead of Resolute, having gained thirty-two seconds over her rival on this leg. Vanitie passed the mark at 1:23:45, and Resolute at 1:23:57.

From this point on it was a broad reach to the finish at Brenton's Reef light vessel, sixteen miles to the westward. The wind had freshened a trifle and some of the puffs were at the rate of twenty-five knots. Vanitie was being driven through everything in her way, and cut a clean patch through the water, which occasionally broke with nasty-looking white caps. Resolute seemed to be eased to some of the roughest of these in the opinion of the experts, who were studying the handling of the boats critically. To the layman both seemed sailing as perfectly as boats could be sailed, and the contest, which it was evident would be a close one, aroused the liveliest interest on all the following craft. Resolute certainly was not perceptibly gaining on Vanitie, and there was no great surprise when the latter swished across the finish line twenty-eight seconds ahead of Resolute. Vanitie continued her course up the harbor to her anchorage, but Resolute hauled after crossing the line and was taken in tow.

Admirers of both craft have long waited for such a decisive test of the sailing qualities of the two craft in a stiff wind, which they had not had until today since their launching, with no accident or untoward incident to mar the trial. Boat for boat, without regard to time allowance, the Cochran boat came out best in the trial, which was some consolation to those who have favored this craft over Resolute, even though the latter did get the cup under the handicap she received from Vanitie.

The only sufferer in this test of the two yachts was Vanitie. A few moments after the start, her jib topsail sheet parted and made some trouble aloft which it took four and a half minutes to rectify before the sail was perfectly set again.

Queen Mab, the smallest of the schooners, with the exception of Alice, was next to the last to finish in the race between the two-masters, Alice being behind her by about forty-seven minutes. Enchantress led the fleet of schooners all the way and made the run in 3 hours 10 minutes and 48 seconds. But as she had to allow Queen Mab an hour and four minutes and failed, the cup went to the smaller craft. It is barely possible that the decision of the committee will be reversed and the cup be given to Alice, if the claims of her owner and Captain, Henry Howard, of the Eastern Yacht Club, are allowed.

Alice is entered in the class as "not measured." She is one of the Stamford one-design class, which have a measurement of 30 plus. Taking a measurement of 32 as a basis to allow for any mistake, Mr. Howard asserts he is entitled to the cup, as his corrected time, with a time allowance of 2:08:07, would be 2:41:14, making Alice winner by 17 minutes and 36 seconds, as Mr. Howard figured it. His boat was not entered until the last minute, as he had not been able to get into the harbor in time to make his entry on Wednesday, and did not know of the postponement of the races until he came in this morning from the westward, where he had been detained, with so many others of the fleet, by Tuesday's storm.

The Regatta Committee was not at the station last evening to receive Mr. Howard's formal protest against the award to Queen Mab, but will receive it tomorrow. Mr. Howard makes no formal complaint against the action of the committee, as he assumes that under a strict interpretation of the rules his boat's claim might be rejected because she was not measured before the race by the club's official measurer. However, he did not understand this to be necessary.

Samuri's victory in the class for sloops was an easy one, made so in part by a rather unusual incident. The start was made at 11:30, five minutes after the cup sloops got away. Iroquois was right away on the sound of the whistle, closely followed in order by Barbara, Ventura, Carolina, Samuri, Grayling, and Spartan, with the 46-footer Kalinga last of all. The order at the first mark was Barbara, Iroquois, Grayling, Samuri, Carolina, Spartan, and Kalinga, Ventura having been withdrawn owing to the accident to her steering gear.

After the windward work which carried them to the second mark Barbara was still leading and first around, Iroquois, Samuri, Grayling, Spartan, Carolina, and Kalinga following. Off West Island Samuri suddenly shook off Barbara and Iroquois and took a lead which she never after relinquished. The reason was revealed after the finish of the run. Then it was learned that as Queen Mab passed Samuri she created a wash with sufficient suction to actually pull Samuri away from her two competitors when the trio were on almost even terms. Samuri got the benefit of this suction created by the schooner to get a lead which she was able to hold and even increase to the end of the race.

The following table tells in detail the story of the race:

SCHOONERS.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Time allowance.
Queen Mab..	11:35:55	3:38:49	4:02:54	1:04:04
Enchantress.	11:37:00	2:47:48	3:10:48	1.10:14
Vagrant	11:36:06	3:10:16	3:34:10	0:32:27
Irolita	11:36:31	3:32:59	3:50:28	0:43:08
Alice	11:36:48	4:26:09	4:49:21	....

Corrected time—Queen Mab, 2:58:50; Enchantress, 3:00:34; Vagrant, 3:01:43; Irolita, 3:13:20.

CLASS H—SPECIAL.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Time allowance.
Resolute	11:25:31	2:49:32	3:24:01	0:01:36
Vanitie	11:25:18	2:48:51	3:23:33	....

Corrected time—Resolute, 3:22:25; Vanitie, 3:23:33.

CLASS SLOOPS.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Time allowance.
Samuri	11:31:06	3:39:01	4:07:55	0:59:03
Grayling	11:31:32	3:43:44	4:12:12	0:59:03
Spartan	11:31:57	3:46:07	4:14:10	0:59:03
Barbara	11:30:16	3:44:33	4:14:17	0:59:03
Kalinga	11:32:00	4:00:58	4:28:58	1:12:20
Iroquois II...	11:30:01	3:45:43	4:15:42	0:50:03
Carolina	11:30:39	3:51:31	4:20:52	0:59:03
Ventura.....	11:30:19	Disabled.		

Corrected time—Samuri, 3:08:52; Grayling, 3:13:09; Spartan, 3:15:07; Barbara, 3:15:14; Kalinga, 3:16:38; Iroquois, 3:16:39; Carolina, 3:21:49.

All day long the vessels of the New York Yacht Club fleet, which had been stormbound at New London, Mystic, Stonington, and in Fisher's Island Sound, have been coming into the harbor until tonight the fleet is practically complete as it was on the day of the rendezvous at New London. Tomorrow morning all will start for the run to Buzzards Bay with the cups offered by the Alumni Association of the United States Navy as prizes to be raced for. There is one cup for schooners and another for the sloops and yawls racing in one class.

SURPRISE AT WINSTED.

Stevens Defeats Ward in Connecticut State Tennis Championship.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 5.—Nearly one hundred gallons of gasoline were burned today on the tennis courts of the Norfolk Country Club in order to enable the players to compete in the Connecticut State Championship and Bridgeman Cup, in which N. C. Stevens of New York reached the semifinal round. In order to do this he had to eliminate Vanderbilt B. Ward, the Central States champion. Stevens defeated young Ward in straight sets at 6—4, 8—6. This was the first of the upsets of the day, F. M. Watrous of New York springing the second when he won from H. A. Plummer after three hard sets at 6—2, 3—6, 6—2.

In the doubles Ward and Cedric A. Major, formerly of Cornell, formed a strong combination and won their first round match from Costikyan and Lawson, 6—0, 6—3. Summary:

First Round—C. A. Major of New York defeated M. T. Ackerland of New York 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—Treanor defeated Hapgood 6—4, 6—3; Iler defeated Leighton 8—6, 5—7, 6—3; Veysey defeated Meigs 6—4, 6—2; Costikyan defeated Tallant by default; Stevens defeated Geer 6—0, 6—2; Major defeated Rand 6—1, 6—2.

Third Round—Major defeated Iler 6—4, 6—2; Plummer defeated Watrous 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; Veysey defeated Arguinbau 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; K. D. Fisher defeated Haggerty 6—0, 6—3; Harrison defeated Costikyan 6—3, 6—4; Treanor defeated Bigelow 6—2, 6—3; Stevens defeated Lawson 6—0, 6—0; Ward defeated T. W. Fisher 6—3, 6—3.

Fourth Round—Stevens defeated Ward 6—4, 8—6.

Men's Doubles—First Round—Geer and Iler defeated Lowe and partner, default; Haggerty and Leighton defeated Cook and Grant 6—3, 6—1; Fisher and Fisher defeated Clark and Tweddell by default; Harrison and Harrison defeated Root and Sweet 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; Lowe and Rand defeated Bigelow and Vreeland 6—3, 6—1; Major and Ward defeated Costikyan and Lawson 6—0, 6—3; Veysey and Treanor defeated Meigs and Hapgood 6—0, 2—6, 6—2; Post and Ackerland defeated Peaslee and Watrous 10—8, 6—3.

G. M. CHURCH EASY VICTOR.

Princetonian Defeats J. J. Forstall in Western Tennis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—George M. Church, the Princeton University star, played true to form in the Western tennis tournament at Lake Forest today, easily defeating J. J. Forstall of Chicago, 6—3, 6—1. He also disposed of R. E. Turvey, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1. Church's victory rounded out a day in which half a dozen favorites scored in the third round. Other successful players being Al Lindauer of Chicago, who won a hard-fought match from Nat Thornton of Atlanta, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; Walter Hayes, and Heath Byford. Wet courts prevented some of the matches, practically all of the women's singles being postponed. The score:

Men's Singles.—Third Round—Walter Hayes, Chicago, defeated M. A. James, Chicago, 6—2, 6—1; C. G. Hill, Chicago, defeated L. Harry Waidner, Chicago, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; R. E. Turvey, Chicago, defeated Francis Benson, Decatur, Ill., 6—1, 6—3; J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated Staver Moulding, Chicago, 6—0, 6—2; M. G. Ketchum, Chicago and California, defeated Paget Cady, Chicago, 6—4, 6—4; Al Lindauer, Chicago, defeated Nat Thornton, Atlanta, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; Kenneth B. Uhls, Kansas City, defeated Billy Swift, Chicago, 6—4, 6—1; George M. Church, Princeton, N. J., defeated J. J. Forstall, Chicago, 6—3, 6—1; Al Green, Chicago, defeated H. C. Gifford, St. Paul, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1; Heath Byford, Chicago, defeated D. Robertson, Chicago, 6—3, 6—3.

Fourth Round—G. M. Church defeated R. E. Turvey, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Byford and Squair, Chicago, defeated Merrill and Yott, 6—2, 6—0, 6—1; Hamilton and partner defaulted to Davis and Weber, Chicago.

Third Round—Weber and Green, Chicago, defeated Fyfe and Knox, 6—0, 6—2, 6—0.

HUDSON RIVER FINAL.

Miss Grove and Steinkampf Win Mixed Doubles Championship.

With the victory of Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf in the final round of the mixed doubles, the annual tennis tournament for the championship of the Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association was brought to a close yesterday on the courts of the Park Hill Country Club, near Yonkers. Miss Grove and Steinkampf defeated in the challenge round Mrs. William H. Pouch and J. L. Jova in straight sets, at 6—3, 6—2. The match closed the most successful tournament held by the association.

The superiority of the winning combination was apparent from the start. Mrs. Pouch, who is a former titleholder, was far below her form, while Miss Grove was at the top of her game. Steinkampf made a number of clever overhead smashes, but played mostly in the back court, leaving Miss Grove to attend to the net. The arrangement worked well, and the losers were always at a disadvantage.

Although the match was decided in straight sets, several of the games went to deuce, and the contest was much more interesting than the score would indicate. After taking the first set, Miss Grove and Steinkampf forced the issue, and held their opponents to two games in the set. The summary:

Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association.—Final Round—Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf defeated Mrs. William H. Pouch and J. L. Jova, 6—3, 6—2.

Chicago Men in Maine Finals.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 5.—Joseph T. Bowen and Allister McCormick, both of Chicago, qualified for the finals in the Maine lawn tennis championship in singles by defeating two Philadelphians, Robert S. Potter and R. Landreth, in the semi-finals today. Both matches were decided in straight sets.

R. N. WILLIAMS TO PLAY M'LOUGHLIN

National Tennis Champion Defeats Niles and Wins Right to Challenge for Longwood Bowl.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 5.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Harvard, national champion, defeated Nathaniel W. Niles this afternoon, 6—1, 6—0, and 6—1, and thereby earned the right to challenge Maurice E. McLoughlin of California for the Longwood singles trophy tomorrow afternoon in the finals. It was one of the worst tennis days possible, but notwithstanding that fact there was an unusually large gallery on hand, and Williams and Niles displayed some exceptionally good tennis. Of the twenty games only four went to deuce, and Niles won his two games entirely on errors by the champion.

Williams registered more earned points than he did errors, in spite of the soft turf and heavy balls. He won ten service games and completely outclassed the former Massachusetts champion, as the latter only registered four earned points. Niles, however, was handicapped, more so than his adversary, because of the weather. The continual mist and drizzle caused Niles's glasses to become constantly clouded, and that fact hurt his chances many times when he seemingly had chances for points. For two sets he spent most of his time cleaning his glasses of the moisture, but in the third he gave it up in despair and decided to play under that handicap.

The match was one of the shortest on record for the finals, it taking but 47 minutes to play it. For two and a half sets Williams as usual played his eratic game, but his play resembled that of last August when he defeated McLoughlin at Newport. His speed was dazzling and his placing was startling. He seldom went to the net, where his ability to volley and smash is usually his best asset. Instead he stayed in the rear of the court and dazzled Niles with his forehand and backhand drives. At least a half a dozen times Niles went near the barrier in hope of breaking up those powerful shots, but only to see the ball repeatedly shot over his head. He returned to the back court again and was little better off, for Williams's control of the ball was wonderfully good and his many earned points except seven service aces were made on deep drives to corners when Niles was forced out of position.

Niles played well under the handicap of the weather conditions and his opponent's cannon-like shots. Williams experienced trouble in finding his swing in the first game, which went to deuce, although he succeeded in breaking through Niles's service with four clever shots in the second game. The same trouble allowed his rival to bring the third twice to deuce. Niles won his only game in the first set with the sixth. Williams took the next two without the loss of a point and continued until the second set was won at love and a lead of 2 to 0 established in the third.

Nine consecutive games with the loss of only fifteen points is nearly a record for a star to take over another and has been surpassed only by Clothier's triumph over Little in three love sets at Newport a year ago. Niles saved himself from being blanked in the final set by taking his own service with the third game. After that, however, Williams won two more love games, one at 30 and the other went to deuce, thus completing the conquest. By winning Williams showed that he was in top form and should make the challenge match with McLoughlin an interesting one tomorrow.

McLoughlin occupied a side line seat and followed the champion's play closely, as he wants to pay back a debt for losing in the national championship to Williams a year ago.

Russell Brown in Semi-Finals.

Russell Brown, the Central Park champion, won his place in the semi-final round of the championship cup series of the Public Parks Lawn Tennis Association tournament yesterday. Brown, playing steadily and volleying with considerable speed, outplayed Marty Alexander, the Claremont Park title holder, in straight sets at 6—1, 6—0, at Macomb's Dam Park. The match was closer than the score indicates, as eight of the thirteen games were fought through deuce and vantage points.

The other match, in which Louis Oshman, Crotona Park champion, plays H. L. Dulberger, Macomb's Dam Park winner, will be decided this afternoon on the court at Crotona Park for the semi-final round, and Gerald F. Mustor, Bronx winner, and Jesse C. Fishel, Prospect Park, will play for the other bracket of the same round.

The Prospect Park doubles will be finished this afternoon, so that the winning pair may take its place in the final tomorrow without incurring the penalty of being defaulted. Sheridan and Rubinstein will oppose Fishel and Rooney in this contest. A default was recorded against the Macomb's Dam Park pair because of failure to appear.

Inman and Washburn Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 5.—After the storm of the past two days Point Judith's tennis tournament was resumed this morning. Large galleries were present. The feature match, between John G. Thomas, Philadelphia, and F. C. Inman, New York, lasted over three hours, Inman winning, 6—4, 7—9, 10—8. Other singles played in the second round were: Leonard Beekman, Princeton, defeated A. Adair Waters, New Orleans, 6—0, 6—0; Watson M. Washburn, New York, defeated Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, 10—8, 6—0; B. C. Law, Philadelphia, defeated Benjamin K. Gatins, New York, 6—0, 6—2; D. S. Waters, New Orleans, defeated Stanley Henshow, Providence, 9—7, 6—3; Claude R. Branch, Providence, defeated Frank W. Paul, Philadelphia, 9—7, 1—6, 6—2.

Third Round—Watson M. Washburn defeated Leonard Beekman, 7—9, 6—0, 6—1; Ward Dawson, California, defeated Claude R. Branch, 6—4, 6—0; D. S. Waters beat B. C. Law, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; F. C. Inman defeated Andrew Wylie, Canada, 6—4, 6—4.

Crawford Notch Tennis Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 5.—The Crawford Notch Tennis Club reckoned without the fickle elements of wind and rain when it arranged the schedule for the annual New Hampshire tennis championship. During the past three days rain has driven the players off the courts with the day's play only half done. The matches finished this morning brought play down to the semi-finals, which, with the finals, will be played tomorrow, leaving Saturday free for the challenge match. The summary:

Singles.—King Smith beat Robert Tunis, 6—4, 6—4; J. Wheelwright beat R. M. Currier, 6—3, 6—4; B. Ray beat D. Woodbridge, 6—4, 6—0; A. E. Kent beat M. W. Whipple, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles.—Wheelwright and Bray beat Nowell and Wilbar, 6—1, 3—6, 9—7; Kent and Woodbridge beat Charesy and Hart, 6—0, 6—4; Currier and Foster beat Abbott and Seabury, 6—1, 2—6, 6—2; Smith and Martin beat Tunis and Tunis, 8—6, 3—6, 6—3.

A Seven-Year-Old Tennis Player.

Some time little Billy Ellwood hopes to be one of the top notch tennis players, that is, when he grows up, for just at present Billy is only 7 years old and just about tall enough to get his eyes above the top of a tennis net. And if there is any truth in the saying that starting young gives one proficiency, Billy ought to become an expert. Even now he is playing tennis that has given him many a victory over an older rival who has prided himself on being quite a master of the game, and he is a member of three tennis clubs in Brooklyn, the Maple Court, Rosmuir and Brighton Baths clubs. Last week he played against Tom Smith, the Brighton Baths instructor. Of course he didn't win, but he gained the admiration of his experienced opponent by his forehand drives and backhand plays, and covered the court in a way that was remarkable for such a tot.

Two Tourneys for Borough Park.

The interclub tennis series between Borough Park and Bayside tennis clubs will be played on the Bayside courts tomorrow when five singles and four doubles are down for decision. Several of the players who competed in the match with the West Side Club at Forest Hills will again represent Borough Park. The latter's players will include Dr. Willoughby Jennings, W. Stull Hoyt, E. A. Davis, William H. Dewey, Walter Kress, Channing Burrows, William A. Hartye, Jr., Chester Schubert, and Gerald Donaldson. The return series of matches between Borough Park and the Crescent Athletic Club will be played Sunday afternoon on the Bay Ridge courts. Ten matches, six singles and four doubles, will be played.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Pressure distribution is very uneven tonight, although there was a general but moderate fall in the South, Southwest, and Central West, and a moderate elsewhere.

Rains continued in the upper lake region and showers in the Atlantic States, but elsewhere the weather was generally fair, except in the Rocky Mountain region and extreme Western Texas, where there were local thunder showers.

It is cooler in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and portions of the Middle Atlantic States, the Middle Plateau, and the extreme Southwest, and generally warmer elsewhere, except in the Pacific States.

Generally speaking, temperatures are considerably below the seasonal average in the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region and above the average in the Northwest.

Except for scattered showers Friday and probably Saturday in the lake region and the South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair east of the Mississippi River during the next two days, with somewhat higher temperatures in Northern interior districts.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast to east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, except variable off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Friday, local showers; Saturday, partly cloudy.

Western New York and Northern New England—Cloudy Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.....	64	66	4 P. M.....	73	72
6 A. M.....	66	63	6 P. M.....	72	67
9 A. M.....	67	67	9 P. M.....	67	66
12 M........	72	73	11 P. M.....	66	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65, at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 6:40 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

2:30—446 Columbus Av.; Colonial Hotel, (awning) ....Slight

2:55—2,020 Webster Av.; Otto Brander..Slight

3:55—164-166 W. 25 St.; D. Flaxman..Slight

5:45—64 E. 105 St.; Isadore Cohen....Slight

5:50—340 Stanton St.; David Maltz....Slight

6:50—894 Union Av.; H. Greenbrett...Slight

8:40—352 3 St.; Herman Adamkin.....Slight

P. M.

1:45—66 W. 39 St.; Steinberg Gerken....$20

1:50—391 E. 165 St.; E. M. Strossberger. Slight

4:25—247 W. 67 St.; Mrs. Bloom......None

5:20—304-08 E. 62 St.; Evelyn Cohen...$300

5:30—202 W. 140 St.; Benj. Soloman..Slight

5:45—80 Cortlandt St.; J. F. McWalter..$500

5:35—401 E. 124 St.; Jewel Candy Mfg. Co. ....Not given

6:17—302 E. 102 St.; Sam'l Wantasky..Slight

P. M.

12:47—1,450 Madison Av.; William Tuck, Slight

1:15—270 4 St.; Jacob Kanise........Slight

7:10—150 W. 4 St.; John Keller Mfg. Co., Slight

8:00—300 E. 45 St.; Chas. Sentillo....Slight

8:20—47-49 Maiden La.; Capitol Lunch Co. ....Slight

8:25—848 2d Av.; Chas. Eich.........Slight

8:40—305 St. Ann's Av.; Fritz Friedlander, $25

10:13—34 St. & Lex. Av.; 71st Regt. Armory, Slight

10:40—833 1 Av.; Mary Lary..........$10

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Aug. 6.—Sergs. C. S. Rafsky, 6 to 23; J. Casey, 23 to 26; J. F. Hall, 26 to 6. Patrol. J. C. Jagel, 2 to 171; J. M. Hanlon, 4 to 65; C. Holzmacher, 7 to 149; J. J. Zipp, 17 to 39; D. F. Cashman, 21 to 143; P. H. Endress, 22 to 143; J. F. Walz, 29 to 150; L. F. Weil, 32 to 278, assignment to clerical duty discontinued; M. Kelly, 35 to 32; J. E. Vesey, 39 to 154; M. H. O'Brien, 65 to 66, mounted duty; P. L. Maney, 66 to 4, assignment to mounted duty discontd.; H. J. Haggerty, 99, bicycle duty; G. Derleth, 143 to 21; H. M. Van Cott, 143 to 22; M. Imbriale, 149 to 7; E. Powers, 150 to 29; G. F. Mahoney, 153 to 278; P. M. Mueller, 154 to 17; P. McGrane, 160 to 283; J. J. St. John, 171 to 2; W. A. Buenau, 278 to 35; C. Daly, 278 to 153; F. Long, 283 to 160. 4 P. M., Aug. 4: M. W. Murphy, D. B. to 26, designation as Act. Det. Serg.—2d G. revoked, assign. to Special Squad 2 discontd.

Temporary assignments—Insp. J. J. Farrell, 9 I. D., to command 10 I. D., in addition to his own, 6 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 9; Capt. J. A. Conboy, 22, to command 3 I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 11; Patrol. J. W. Torson, 143, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 5; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M., Aug. 7, to 8 A. M., Aug. 10; S. J. Brady, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 6.

Assignments discontinued—Sergt. J. Hagan, 153, to mounted duty, 4 P. M., Aug. 4; Patrol. J. Higgins, 99, to bicycle duty, 4 P. M., Aug. 6.

Leaves of absence, with full pay—Insp. F. J. Morris, 3 I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 11, (to be deducted from vacation;) Capt. F. A. Tierney, commanding 10th I. D., 6 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 9, (to be deducted from vacation.) Without pay—Patrol. F. A. Timmes, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; B. F. Tully, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 8; G. J. Collins, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; P. Kunzweiler, 283, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 7.

Suspended without pay—Patrol. H. Barnett, 159, 3:50 P. M., Aug. 4.

Fire Department.

Special leaves, without pay, 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 24, Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Hart, Eng. 225; 5 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 5, Fire. 1st gr. E. F. Farrell, Eng. 28; Fire. 1st gr. T. J. Tracy, H. & L. 34, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 6; Fire. 1st gr. W. J. Martin, Eng. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 7; Fire. 1st gr. A. Jelinek, H. & L. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; Lieut. W. E. Daly, Eng. 25, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 7; Fire. 1st gr. G. H. O'Donoghue, Eng. 93, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 6; Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Bricca, Eng. 27, 12 hours, 12 noon, Aug. 8.

Resignations accepted: Fire. 1st gr. E. F. Farrell, Eng. 28, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Fire. 1st gr. L. Davis, H. & L. 45, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 6.

EDUCATION NOTES.

It has been decided to close the playgrounds on Aug. 20.

Vacation Playground 129, Brooklyn, will hold a charity fete day on Aug. 11.

An old-fashioned spelling bee will be held on the evening of Aug. 10 by the Stenographic Club of the Washington Heights Evening High School.

Miss Olivia Leventritt will represent the New York Board of Education at the meeting of the National Education Association in Oakland, Cal., this month.

The Committee on Lectures and Libraries has requested that the same amounts as were allowed for 1915 be asked for 1916 in total.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CADWALADER, JOHN L., (details elsewhere.)

HOWARD, ALICE MAUD, (details elsewhere.)

JONES, AUGUSTA L., (details elsewhere.)

MILL, MARJORY, (Oct. 23, 1913;) net estate, $21,396; 40 beneficiaries named in will; largest bequest, $2,500, to David McIntyre, nephew; $1,500 given to three institutions in Scotland. Assets: 1,849 Second Av., appraised at $20,000; deposits, $2,457; personalty, $8.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Fri., probably thunder showers; Sat., cloudy, gentle to moderate s. w. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Fri., thunder showers in e. and s.; Sat., cloudy, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., with occasional thunder showers, except in s. and extreme n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

La.—Fair Fri., except showers n.; Sat., fair, gentle shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except thunder showers Fri. in n.; moderate e. to s. winds in the coast.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except showers extreme w.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ky.—Fair, warmer, Friday; Sat. fair.

Ohio.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; Sat., fair, warmer, moderate s winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; Sat. fair; gentle shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers and warmer Fri.; Sat. cloudy; moderate, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Fri., and probably Sat.; moderate, shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., with moderate temperature.

Wis.—Unsettled and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e. Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

CALLS SKYSCRAPERS POOR INVESTMENTS

G. B. Ford Tells City Bureau Students That High Buildings Have Become a Menace.

WANTS HEIGHT RESTRICTED

American Civic Association Secretary Urges Country-Wide Campaign Against Billboards.

New York's skyscrapers were declared to be poor business propositions, destructive of adjacent land values, unwholesome obstructions to light and ventilation, and undesirable edifices generally in an address by George B. Ford of the New York Committee on City Plan before students of the American City Bureau Summer School yesterday. Mr. Ford spoke to the students, most of whom are connected with civic organizations of growing cities, after they had had luncheon at the City Club at noon. The school is being conducted at East Dorset, Vt., and the trip to New York was one of the series of trips mapped out for the students to enable them to compare modern methods of city building and city government.

"High buildings in a city are often a detriment to surrounding property," Mr. Ford said, "and sometimes play havoc with the older buildings near which they are erected, cutting off the light and air of the smaller buildings and forcing their tenants to seek new quarters. The high structure is especially harmful in residential sections. A man's home loses its charm when a company buys adjacent land and erects a twelve or fifteen-story apartment house, and often the value of the land his home is situated on is cut in half. Skyscrapers, too, are poor investments. They seldom pay more than 2½ or 3 per cent.

"In New York we certainly ought to restrict the height of buildings, in certain areas at least. In upper Manhattan twelve stories would be an adequate limit for buildings; in the Bronx, five or six stories; in Brooklyn, four stories, and in Queens, where most of the houses are built in rows of residences or are single family houses, two or two and one-half stories would be enough.

"After an apartment house has reached the ten or twelve story mark the fire risk is enormously increased, and it is due to Providence alone that we have not yet had some horrible catastrophe in New York. Furthermore, the lower apartments in these high houses usually lack light and fresh air, and the shadows of the buildings cut off the light from other houses.

"We Americans are inclined to think of Paris as a flat city, and of New York as a high city in its buildings. Do you know that the average height of buildings in Paris is one and one-half stories greater than the average height in Manhattan? Our buildings on this island average from three and one-half to four stories. The average in Paris, due to their maximum height limit, is five stories. And if we took all of Greater New York into consideration, our average height would be considerably less, for it is a fact that three-fourths of the area of our five boroughs is as yet uncovered by building improvements. This explodes the theory that our high buildings are made necessary by lack of space.

"Regarding the exceedingly high value of certain locations, as compared with the low value of land only a few blocks away in Manhattan, an interesting point which does not seem to have been taken into general consideration is this: The minutes spent in walking from the door of one of the skyscrapers to the elevator that stops at your floor, say the twenty-fifth floor, and of ascending in the elevator and losing time while it stops to let off other passengers, and of walking along a long corridor to your office, is in a great many cases more than sufficient time to walk a couple of blocks away to a site that could be bought for one-tenth the price of the land on which the skyscraper is built, and on which a smaller office building, with lower priced offices, could be built."

"The City Plan Committee has gathered statistics which show that if all of the people who can be accommodated by the rentable space in the Woolworth Building were to leave the building at the same time and go to the nearest express station of the subway, and the trains were to be run with the least allowable headway, it would take twenty-two minutes to move them out of the station. It would take between twenty-eight and thirty minutes to move the 'population' of the new Equitable Building."

Richard B. Watrous of Washington, D. C., Secretary of the American Civic Association, spoke on clean-up movements in cities throughout the country and urged the civic association secretaries, when they went to their homes, to advocate the removal of billboards, ash dumps and other unsightly objects from along the railroad approaches to the different cities. These ugly approaches, he said, often created a first impression that kept people from stopping off to view the cities, and that made unfavorable impressions on visitors from abroad, reflecting on the whole country as well as the individual city.

Late in the afternoon the students were taken to Forest Hills Gardens to view the buildings there. They will hold meetings today in the Sage Foundation Building at 130 East Twenty-second Street and at the Cornell University Club.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOHNSTON, WALTER S., (July 23, 1915;) over $10,000 personalty: John L. Johnston, residing at the Army and Navy Club, receives $250 a month; Margaret Allen Pettitt, a niece, of St. James Hotel, Phila., $150 a month; Mary Knight Moses, a niece, of 3,412 Race St., Phila., $5,000; Nathaniel Allen Pettit, a grandnephew, St. James Hotel, Phila., income from half residue and interest in contingent remainder; Marguerite Pettitt, a grandniece, of 810 Tower Court, Chicago, $150 a month; Walter Johnston, grand nephew, like amount; Girard College of Phila., gets interest in remainder in residue.

OGDEN, CLARA FOSTER, (July 30;) over $10,000, $2,000 in personal property: Rebecca Elliot, a sister, gets personal chattels and ½ residue; Blanche E. Tyng, daughter of James Alexander Tyng of 172 W. 79th St., gets 1-12 residue, life estate in 1-6 residue, and 1-6 contingent remainder; Theodosius Oliver Fowler of 53 W. 47th St., gets 1-12 residue and 1-6 contingent remainder; minor bequests.

POST, EDWARD C., (details elsewhere.)

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—2d Lt. H. H. C. Richards, 4th Cav., is attached to Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student, and will go to San Diego for duty.

Orders of July 26, relating to Majs. C. E. Tayman, 1st Inf., and G. M. McD. Weeks, 9th Inf., revoked.

Orders of July 29, relating to Capt. G. E. Thorne, Q. M. C., revoked.

Name of 1st Lt. F. Thorp, Jr., 5th F. A., to detached, Sept. 13, and name of 1st Lt. B. M. Bailey, Field Art'y, removed, Sept. 12. Lt. Bailey is relieved from duty with the organized Militia of Georgia.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ord. Dept., is relieved from duty at San Antonio Arsenal, Texas, effective after leave granted him, then to the Canal Zone for duty, relieving Capt. R. R. Nix, Ord. Dept., as Armament Officer, Panama Armament District.

Capt. C. M. Gordon, Jr., Inf., from California, Missouri, and will proceed to Kansas City as Inspector Instructor of the organized Militia of Missouri.

Capt. W. B. Burtt, 20th Inf., from duty with organized Militia of California, Sept. 11, then to his regiment.

Lt. Col. C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Med. Corps, from duty as Professor of Military and Tropical Medicine at Army Med. School, and is designated as Curator of the Army Medical Museum.

Capt. G. E. Thorne, Q. M. C., now on leave at Chicago, will report to Commanding Officer, Central Dept., for temporary duty. He will proceed to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., about Sept. 1, for temporary duty during absence of Maj. R. S. Smith, Q. M. C., then to Galveston, Tex., for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, and orders of June 9, directing him to proceed to Galveston after present leave are amended accordingly.

Maj. E. R. Whitmore, Med. Corps, is relieved as Curator of the Army Med. Museum and will report to Commandant, Army Medical School, for duty.

Second Lt. R. B. Patterson, 12th Cav., to duty with Yellowstone Nat. Park detachment.

Changes in stations and duties of medical officers: Capt. T. C. Austin, Med. Corps, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., and from further duty at Ft. Jay, N. Y., effective on arrival of Capt. N. Gapen, Med. Corps, at Ft. Hancock, then to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving Capt. H. C. Pillsbury, Med. Corps, who will proceed to Reed Hospital for duty. Capt. H. H. Johnson, Med. Corps, from duty at Reed Hospital, effective on arrival of Maj. P. M. Ashburn, Med. Corps, and will proceed to Ft. Bliss, Texas, after leave, for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept. 1st Lt. E. S. Tenney, M. R. C., from Ft. Baker, Cal., effective on arrival of Capt. F. C. A. Kellam, Jr., Med. Corps, then to Ft. Barry, Cal., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept. Capt. L. M. Hathaway, Med. Corps, on arrival at Ft. Baker, Cal., of Capt. F. C. A. Kelam, Jr., will proceed to Douglas, Ariz., for temporary duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept. 1st Lt. R. Du R. Harden, Med. Corps, from temporary duty at Reed Hospital, to the Presidio of San Francisco for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept. 1st Lt. E. T. Tefft, Med. Corps, from Reed Hospital to Tobyhanna, Pa., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept. Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick, Med. Corps, from Fort Adams, R. I., to Texas City for duty with 2d Division, with station at Ft. Snelling, Minn. Maj. E. F. Geddings, Med. Corps, from 2d Div. and further duty at Ft. Snelling, Minn., effective on arrival of Maj. Kirkpatrick, then to Ft. Adams, R. I., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept. Capt. D. W. Pinkston, Med. Corps, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and from further duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, effective on arrival at Ft. Oglethorpe of Capt. G. B. Lake, Med. Corps, then to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for station and duty. Capt. H. G. Humphreys, Med. Corps, from temporary duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and from further duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., effective on arrival of Maj. R. M. Thornburgh, Med. Corps, at Ft. Oglethorpe, then to Texas City for duty with station at Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo. Capt. J. A. Wilson, Med. Corps, from duty at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., effective on arrival of Capt. P. W. Gibson, Med. Corps, then to Ft. Clark, Texas, for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept. Capt. J. C. McGee, Med. Corps, upon arrival at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., of Capt. Louis B. Hanson, Med. Corps, will proceed to Texas City for temporary duty 2d Div. Capt. F. W. Weed, Med. Corps, from duty at Presidio of San Francisco, to Commanding Officer, Letterman General Hospital for duty, relieving Capt. S. J. Morris, Med Corps. Capt. Morris upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty and by letter to the Commanding General, Southern Dept. First Lt. F. C. Griffis, Med. Res. Corps, from duty at Fort Dupont, Del., and further duty at Fort Mott, N. J., effective upon arrival of Capt. J. S. Coulter, Med. Corps, at Ft. Dupont, then to Ft. Morgan, Ala., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving 1st Lt. T. H. Scott, Med. Reserve Corps. Lieut. Scott being relieved, will proceed to Texas City for duty 2d Division. Capt. G. H. McLellan, Med. Corps, from duty at Ft. McDowell, Cal., effective upon arrival at that post of Capt. E. D. Kremers, Med. Corps, then to Texas City, Texas, for duty 2d Div. with station at Ft. Logan, Ark. Maj. R. N. Winn, Med. Corps, from duty with 2d Div., and further duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, effective on expiration present leave, proceeding Fort Porter, N. Y., for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept. Maj. R. F. Metcalfe, Med. Corps, upon arrival of Maj. Winn at Fort Porter, N. Y., will proceed to Texas City, Texas, for temporary duty 2d Div. First Lieut. C. M. O'Connor, Jr., Med. Corps., From duty at Reed Hospital, to Sparta, Wis., for duty with Ambulance Co., No. 1, and by letter to Commanding Officers, Central Dept. First Lt. D. D. Hogan, Med Corps, from duty with 2d Div., and from station at Ft. Snelling, Minn., proceeding Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with Ambulance Co., No. 7, and by letter to the Commanding General, Southern Dept.

Leaves: Capt. J. S. Lamble, Jr., Med. Corps, two months; Second Lt. J. T. Rhett, Infy., two months; Capt. R. W. Collins, C. A. C., 10 days; Capt. G. D. Freeman, Jr., Q. M. C., two months; Maj. P. E. Pierce, 15th Infy., 1 month and 10 days.

Navy.

Lt. C. E. Smith, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Sept. 3; Junior Grade Lts. W. E. Richardson, Jr., the Tennessee, to leave of absence, and C. J. Moore, to the Balch.

P. A. Surgeon H. A. Garrison, to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

Pay Director R. Frazer, retired.

Paymaster S. E. Barber, the Vermont, to Navy Yard, Norfolk.

P. A. Paymaster A. G. Hearne, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to Naval Station, Olongapo, P. I.

P. A. Paymaster G. M. Adee, the St. Louis, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Machinist G. O. Littlefield, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Pay Clerk T. A. Henry, commissioned.

Pay Clerk C. W. White, warranted.

Coast Guard.

Second Lieuts. of Engineers F. E. Fitch, to Yamacraw for temporary duty; G. W. Cairnes, preparatory orders to the Alert; C. J. Odendahl, preparatory orders to the Apache; F. E. Bagger, preparatory orders to the Miami; A. F. Patterson, preparatory orders to the Yamacraw.

First Lieut. Charles Satterlee, to the Gresham for temporary duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Whipple, at Sitka; Paul Jones, Preble, Perry, and Stewart, at Dutch Harbor; Supply, at Olongapo; Ranger, at Annapolis; Wahneta and Tallahassee, at Norfolk; Barney, at Washington Yard; Wilmington, at Hongkong; Ammen, at Newport; Connecticut, at Port au Prince; Jupiter, at Tompkinsville, and the Kentucky, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed — Cleveland, Mazatlan for Lapaz; Denver, Mazatlan for Guaymas; Castine, New Orleans for Port au Prince, and the Brutus, Charleston for Norfolk.

The Truxton was placed in reserve on July 26 at San Francisco.

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Traymore entertainment last week: "A Night in Naples" in the Restaurant; in the Belvedere a repetition of Pere Lunette's Parisian Cafe; in the Submarine Grill the usual attractions. The Sunday Evening Musicale included Tschaikowsky's "Child Christ's Garden."

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Reach New High Ground Despite Profit Taking—Steel Still Leads the Market.

New high levels were reached in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, but the market was called upon to absorb a large volume of profit-taking sales which brought reaction in many stocks and considerably reduced the net gain in the general level of prices. The great strength in United States Steel was again the most conspicuous feature. The advance in Steel which is now paying no dividend to above 72 shows how confidently the market counts on a continuance of the improvement which has lately been taking place in the steel trade, for upon a continuance of the more favorable conditions which have come to prevail in that industry depends, of course, the re-establishment of United States Steel common upon a dividend basis. For long periods while it was paying dividends Steel sold much under the price which it now commands.

Wall Street has come to believe firmly in a period of industrial prosperity, even though that prosperity may be somewhat circumscribed, and it cannot imagine industrial prosperity without the steel trade sharing largely in that prosperity. The advance in Steel common in recent days has been the market expression of that belief. The market, whether or not it is premature in doing so, is discounting a return of Steel common to the dividend list. It is to be presumed that, having had to abandoned dividends on the common stock the Directors of the Steel Corporation will act deliberately about resuming payments so that the mere earning of a dividend would not be synonymous with its declaration. It may be therefore that the market at present is jumping at conclusions a little too quickly, but if it is it is merely acting in a way which is characteristic of such markets as we have lately been having.

There were large net gains in some of the war order stocks, and runmor added one or two companies to the list of those already favored with orders in terms of scores of millions of dollars, even in terms of a hundred millions. As a whole, however, this group moved less excitedly than it did during the days last week when dealings in the war stocks were most unrestrained. Traders are perhaps learning that taking an order for $100,000,000 of war supplies is not quite the same thing as putting in bank the profits on the order at some assumed percentage of profit.

The fact of the matter is that there are many ifs between the taking of an order and realizing the profit which it is "estimated" the order should yield. For one thing, many of the orders which have been placed for war supplies are subject to cancellation. For another, only in rare instances can net profits be figured with assurance. The Director of a company whose war orders the Street has made much of, said yesterday that taking all the uncertainties of the matter into consideration he would be satisfied if 25 per cent. of the profit now being estimated on these orders was actually realized.

Some of the railroads made further progress, but many of them, under later profit taking, lost much of the ground previously gained, which furthermore was much less than the ground gained by the industrials. One of the movements which attracted most attention among traders was that in Rock Island, which showed a net gain of 2 points. This was one of the directions in which the belief in the probable grant of a rate increase to the Western roads bore fruit, for it was felt that a rate increase would considerably facilitate a satisfactory reorganization of the road.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2¼

Ninety days .... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days .... 2½ | 5 mos. .... 3¼@3½

90 days .... 2½@2¾ | 6 mos. 3½

4 mos. .... 3 @3¼ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months ...... 3¼@3½ | 6 months ...... 3¼@3¾

60 to 90 days .... 3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months ...... 3½@3¾ | 6 months ...... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76 3-16	$4.76 1-16	$4.76 3-16
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76¾	4.76⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76 3-16	4.76⅞
Paris	5.64¼	5.63⅛
Berlin	81¾	81 13-16
Austria	15.20	15.25
Russia	..	33.12
Switzerland	5.33	5.32
Scandinavia	25.85	25.95
China—Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.22½	5.21½
Holland	40¼	40½
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.26	6.25
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.25	41.35
Rio	24.90	25.00
Spain	19.25	19.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $379,432,164; balance, $23,527,232; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $673,393.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount, up 10c; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 45c premium, unchanged; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅝d, off 1-16d. New York, 47c, off ⅛c.

Clearings Show Better Business.

Clearings through the banks in July reflected improving conditions in general business, the total at all of the leading cities in the United States, according to a statement of Dun's Review, amounting to $14,860,074,000, an increase of 3 per cent., compared with the same month last year, and of 10 per cent., compared with July, 1913. To a considerable extent this gain was due to the expansion at New York City, which showed gains of 6.3 per cent. and 18.4 per cent., respectively.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 4.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$827,171	$2,042,075	$17,027,717
Int. rev., (ord.)	587,507	3,333,572	32,587,849
Cor. & inc. tax	13,657	205,921	8,591,086
Miscellaneous	146,423	585,699	5,250,330
Total receipts	1,574,760	6,167,268	63,456,984
Expenditures	2,245,326	6,829,179	80,100,649
Deficit	670,565	661,910	16,643,664

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	912,343
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	79,453,123
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	76.05 + .46
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	76.91	Aug. 5	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32⅞	33⅛	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	33½	32⅞	33	−⅛
34¼	34½	44,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37⅞	37⅞	32⅜	34½	−2⅜
69	70	3,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	71¼	71¼	68¾	69	−1½
56½	58	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	57	57	57	57	−1¼
93	94	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+½
57½	58	6,700	Am. Beet Sugar	59	59	57½	57⅞	−⅜
58¾	58⅞	29,500	Am. Can	59½	60½	57⅝	58¾	−¼
106	106½	150	Am. Can pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+⅞
62¼	62⅜	15,400	Am. Car & Fdry	63⅜	63⅝	61½	62¼	−½
143½	145½	1,000	Am. Coal Products	147	147	144¼	145	−2
50½	51	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	51⅜	51⅜	50½	50½	...
7½	7⅝	700	Am. H. & Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	+⅛
35	35¼	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	35⅝	35⅝	34¼	35	−¼
24	24½	200	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	24	24	...
12	12⅜	400	Am. Linseed	12¼	12¼	12	...	−½
29½	31	100	Am. Linseed pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	−1¼
54	54¾	9,100	Am. Locomotive	56½	56½	54¼	54¼	−1⅜
96	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97	97	97	97	+1
80	80¼	5,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81⅜	81⅜	79½	79⅞	−⅞
145	150½	3	Am. Snuff	150	150	150	150	+1¾
44¼	44¾	4,550	Am. Steel F'dries	43½	44⅞	42⅞	44¾	...
108½	108¾	200	Am. Sugar Ref	109¾	109¾	109	109	...
113½	113¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
122	122¼	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122	122	122	...
227½	235	100	Am. Tobacco	227	227	227	227	...
..	..	10	do., odd lot	228½	228½	228½	228½	...
87½	88	350	Am. Woolen pf	87	88	87	88	+5¼
7	7½	200	Am. Writing P. pf	7	7½	7	7	+¾
70¼	70⅜	8,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	71	71⅜	70	70⅞	−⅜
101⅜	101¾	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	101½	101⅞	101⅛	101½	...
98½	99	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
100¼	100½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100½	100	100½	+¼
79	79½	9,400	Baldwin Loco	80	80⅞	78¼	79⅞	−⅜
105½	107	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	106	106	106	106	...
80½	80¾	6,300	Baltimore & Ohio	80⅞	81¼	80½	80½	−⅝
70½	71¼	400	Baltimore & O. pf	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	+⅛
300	305	6,400	Bethlehem Steel	295	307	295	301	+11
134	136	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	132½	135	132½	135	+5
86⅛	86½	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86	86½	86	86⅛	−⅛
69¼	69⅞	4,700	Butte & Superior	70¼	71½	69½	69½	−¼
17	17½	2,750	California Petrol	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛	18	+¼
37½	38	1,300	California Pet. pf	38¾	38⅜	38	38	...
146⅝	146⅞	8,600	Canadian Pacific	144¾	147¾	144	146⅞	+2
44	44¼	21,800	Central Leather Co	42⅛	44⅞	42⅛	44	+1½
104	104¼	725	Central Leather pf	104	104¼	104	104⅛	+⅞
41⅞	42¼	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	42¼	42½	41¾	42¼	+¼
12⅛	12½	3,500	Chi. Great Western	11½	12⅛	11½	12¼	+⅝
30¼	31	3,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29⅝	31⅜	29⅝	30¼	+¾
82	82¾	5,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	81⅝	83⅛	81	82¼	+1⅛
123½	124	200	Chi. & Northwest	123⅝	123⅞	123⅝	123⅞	+⅜
18¾	18⅞	40,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	16¾	19½	15⅝	18⅞	+2
46	46⅛	3,100	Chino Copper	46¾	46½	45⅝	46⅞	...
30	36	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	33	33	33	33	+¾
41⅛	41½	88,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	41¼	41⅞	40⅝	41⅜	+½
128	129	300	Consolidated Gas	128	128¾	128	128¾	+¼
89½	90	5,300	Continental Can	92¼	94	88½	89⅝	−3
102	..	300	Continental Can pf	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	+¾
15¼	15½	1,700	Corn Products Ref	15¾	15¾	15	15⅞	+⅜
80½	81	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+⅝
77⅞	78	60,800	Crucible Steel	75	79	71¾	78	+4½
102½	103	1,000	Crucible Steel pf	102	103¾	102	103¾	+1¼
110	114	2,470	Cuban-Am. Sugar	110	111	108	111	+½
5	5½	400	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5	5	5	−½
9½	11	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8	10	8	10	+2½
27¼	27½	2,600	Distillers' Secur	27⅝	27¾	26½	27½	+⅛
21⅝	22	1,787	Dome Mines	21⅞	22	21¾	22	+⅜
27	27¼	12,500	Erie	27¼	27¾	27	27⅛	...
42	42½	2,500	Erie 1st pf	41¾	42⅞	41⅜	42	+⅛
33	34½	500	Erie 2d pf	33½	34	33¼	33¾	−¾
173	173¾	2,300	General Electric	174¼	174½	172¾	173	−¼
190	192	4,900	General Motors	181¼	191⅞	181¼	191⅞	+10⅜
105½	107	300	General Motors pf	105	106	105	106	+1½
52	52½	6,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52¼	53¼	52	52	−¼
118¾	119	1,000	Great Northern pf	119	119	118¼	118⅞	−¼
42	42¼	31,400	G. N. certs. ore prop	42½	43¼	42	42	...
63¼	63½	2,500	Guggenheim Explor	63¾	64	63¼	63¼	−½
20⅜	20⅝	1,600	Inter. Con. Corp. v. tr	21	21	20⅜	20⅜	−⅜
73	74½	200	Inter. Con. Corp pf	74	74	74	74	−¼
33⅞	34	8,200	Inspiration Copper	34⅜	34⅜	33½	34	...
20⅜	20⅞	1,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20½	−⅜
13¾	14	1,900	Int. Agricultural	11	13⅞	11	13⅞	+4½
29	29¾	400	Int. Agricultural pf	29	29⅝	28	29⅝	+2⅝
109½	110	14,000	Int. Harvester, N. J	106	111⅝	106	109¾	+2¾
62	65	100	Int. Harvester Corp	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+4¾
9½	9¾	1,400	Int. Paper	9	9⅞	9	9⅜	+⅜
38¼	38½	1,400	Int. Paper pf	38½	38¾	38	38½	+¼
24⅞	25	2,200	Kansas City South	24⅛	25¼	24⅛	25	+½
56¾	57¼	400	Kan. City South. pf	56⅛	57⅛	56⅛	57	+⅝
55¼	55¾	7,100	Lackawanna Steel	54½	56	53½	55⅞	+1⅞
102	103	900	Laclede Gas	102	103½	102	103½	+1½
143½	144	1,300	Lehigh Valley	143	144⅝	143	144¼	−⅝
216	224	55	Liggett & Myers	224	224	224	224	...
110	112	155	Louisville & Nash	110	110	110	110	−2
36⅝	37	1,200	Maxwell Motors	37	37	36	36¾	...
85	85¼	600	Max. Motors 1st pf	84¾	85	83¾	85	...
34	34½	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34¼	33½	34	+⅜
78¼	78½	6,900	Mexican Petroleum	80½	80⅞	78	78½	−1
..	79	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	78	79¼	78	79¼	−¾
26½	26⅞	2,400	Miami Copper	26½	26¾	26½	26⅝	+⅜
13½	15½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	15	15	15	15	...
7½	7¾	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	7¾	6½	7½	+1
20	21	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	18	21	18	20½	+2⅜
3	3⅜	5,200	Missouri Pacific	2¾	3½	2½	3⅛	+½
100	102¾	100	Montana Power	102	102	102	102	...
24	24½	2,400	Nat. Enam. & St	24¾	24¾	23¾	24	−¼
65¼	65⅝	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	66	66	65½	65½	...
108¾	110	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110	110	110	110	...
4½	5	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+3¼
14¾	14⅞	300	Navada Con. Cop	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	...
115⅛	116	9,800	N. Y. Air Brake	113¾	116½	113½	114½	...
89½	89¾	2,850	N. Y. Central	90⅛	90⅝	89⅝	89¾	+⅜
31	32	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	31	31¼	31	31	+1½
62	63	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	63	63½	63	63	−⅞
28	28⅜	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅜	28⅜	28¼	28¼	+½
106	107	1,200	Norfolk & Western	106	106¾	106	106¾	−⅞
107⅞	108	2,900	Northern Pacific	107¼	108	107	107⅞	+¾
34	34½	500	Pacific Mail	34⅞	35	34	34	+⅞
108¼	108⅜	1,600	Pennsylvania R. R	108	108¼	108	108¼	−⅝
76½	78	400	Philadelphia Co	74	76	74	76	+⅜
68	69	300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	69	69	69	69	+3
23¾	24	1,325	Pittsburgh Coal	25	25¼	24	24	...
93	96	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	92	92	92	92	...
54½	54¾	13,500	Pressed Steel Car	56	57	54	54¼	...
158	161	200	Pullman Co	160	160	160	160	...
3	3⅛	100	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	−⅛
40	40½	6,410	R'way Steel Spring	42½	42½	40	40⅛	−⅞
93	95	300	Ry. Steel Spring pf	92¼	94	92¼	93¾	−1⅜
22⅞	23	1,800	Ray Consol. Copper	23	23	22⅞	23	+2
149¼	149⅝	21,700	Reading	149⅝	150⅞	148⅞	149⅝	...
80½	82	100	Reading 2d pf	82	82	82	82	...
44	44¼	15,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	44¾	45	42¾	44¼	−1
98¼	98½	700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98⅞	98½	97¾	98	−¼
⅛	¼	100	Rock Island Co	¼	¼	¼	⅛	−¼
¼	½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	½	½	⅜	⅜	+⅛
4¾	5¼	2,100	Rumely (M.) Co	5¾	...	...	5	...
11¼	12	900	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	12	...	...	12	+⅜
5⅞	6	1,000	St. Louis & San F	6	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	−¼
10½	11	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	−⅛
6½	7	2,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6⅛	7	6	6½	+1½
14	14½	1,500	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14¾	14	14	+½
33	33¼	1,700	Seaboard Air L. pf	33	33¼	32¼	33¼	...
148¼	148¾	1,300	Sears, Roebuck Co	147¼	148½	147	148½	+¼
46⅜	46½	5,100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	46½	...	...	46⅛	+1¼
87⅞	87¾	6,225	Southern Pacific	87	87⅞	86⅜	87⅞	+1⅛
15⅜	15½	4,400	Southern Railway	14¾	15½	14¾	15½	−⅛
55	56	200	Standard Milling	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+⅞
72	73¾	100	Standard Milling pf	72	72	72	72	−½
83¾	84½	7,200	Studebaker Co	83¾	85	83¾	84½	+1
102⅛	103	100	Studebaker Co. pf	102	102	102	102	+⅛
41⅜	41¾	17,900	Tennessee Copper	40½	42	39¾	41½	+1⅞
139	142	400	Texas Co	138	140	138	139	...
..	..	500	do., sub. rcts. f. pd	135	...	...	135	+2
10¼	10¾	300	Texas & Pacific	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	+¾
51¾	52¼	1,300	Third Avenue	51	52¼	51	52¼	+1
100	101	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	98	100¼	98	100¼	+2¾
130	130¼	19,800	Union Pacific	129½	130½	129	130⅛	+⅝
80¾	81	600	Union Pacific pf	81	81	80⅞	80⅞	+⅜
103	104½	100	United Cigar Mfs. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1½
17	18	300	United Rys. Invest	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	−⅞
34½	35	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	34¾	34¾	34½	34¾	+¼
17½	18½	10,100	U. S. Cast Iron P	16	20	16	18¼	+2¼
38	44	800	U. S. Cast I. P. pf	40	44	39	39	+3
59½	61	1,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	61½	61¾	60	60	−1
93	95	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	−⅜
48½	49	1,800	U. S. Rubber	49½	49½	48¾	49	−¼
72⅛	72¼	205,400	U. S. Steel	70¾	72¾	70⅛	72¼	+1⅞
112⅛	112½	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	112¼	112½	112	112½	+½
66⅞	67	8,700	Utah Copper	67⅞	67⅞	66¼	67	−¼
35½	35¾	1,200	Va.-Carolina Chem	36	36	35½	35¼	−¾
100	103	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	−1
49	50½	3,200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	49½	51½	49½	50¼	+1½
⅛	¼	700	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
102	105	400	Wells Fargo Exp	101	104¼	101	104¼	+3⅜
24¾	25¼	1,500	Western Maryland	24⅜	25¼	24⅜	24⅞	+⅞
37	38	100	West. Maryland pf	38	38	38	38	+1
70	70¾	2,500	Western Union Tel	70½	71	70⅛	70⅛	+⅛
111½	111¾	34,900	West'house E. & M	112	112⅛	110¼	111½	−¼
137½	139	2,405	Willys-Overland	135¼	139	135¼	139	+3½
30¾	31¼	200	Wisconsin Central	30¼	31	30¼	31	+¾
104	105	100	Woolworth	104½	104½	104½	104½	...

LONDON TRADING STEADY.

Money in Ample Supply and Discount Rates Steadier.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Money was in ample supply and discount rates were easier today.

The stock market generally did not expand. The new war loan fluctuated narrowly and closed slightly lower. Home rails were weak, owing to the impending issue of £1,500,000 London and North Western Railway 4½ per cent. preferred stock. Brazilian tractions were firmer, coppers hardened and Canadian Car made a further advance of 4½ points.

American securities were firm, especially United States Steel. The closing was steady.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve	Increased	£1,361,000
Circulation	Decreased	45,000
Bullion	Increased	1,315,255
Other secudities	Decreased	36,930,000
Other deposits	Decreased	11,319,000
Public deposits	Decreased	30,578,000
Notes reserved	Increased	1,312,000
Government securities	Decreased	6,284,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabiliay this week is 20.40 per cent.; last week it was 16.77 per cent.

The rate of discount was 5 per cent.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Trading was dull on hte Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 83½ centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand	Increased	92,739,070 francs
Silver in hand	Decreased	335,000 francs
Notes in circul'n	Increased	132,855,000 francs
Treas. deposits	Decreased	2,193,000 francs
General deposits	Decreased	101,815,000 francs
Bills discounted	Increased	24,646,000 francs
Advances	Decreased	2,006,000 francs

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company yesterday declared the interest on the adjustment income mortgage bonds earned for the six months ended June 30, at the usual rate of 2 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable Oct. 1.

Three seats on the New York Stock Exchange have been posted for transfer: William Rasmus to Benjamin D. Bartlett, George G. Eustis, deceased, to J. Ford Johnson, Jr., and H. C. Hackney to C. Redner Richards. The seats were sold at $55,000 each, the same price as obtained in the previous sale.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money for War.

There have been no further developments in connection with the suggested establishment here of a $50,000,000 credit by Italy, and the matter may not be carried further than the inquiry which was made as to how bankers in the United States would feel toward a proposition if one were made to them. A reply was sent to the authorities at Rome, and if they deem it worth while, negotiations will be started from that end for the provision of funds. There is plenty of money here for foreign borrowers if the right kind of collateral can be produced.

⁂

No Popular Loan Issues.

International bankers say that the United States is not yet ready for a popular bond offering on behalf of any of the belligerents. For that reason, when Great Britain comes into this market for a large sum it will probably be provided through banking credits. There is no denying the fact that comparatively few investors in this country would be attracted by bonds issued directly for the purpose of carrying on war operations. On the other hand, in view of well-informed bankers, nothing could be safer, from the investor's standpoint, than securities issued by any of the nations at war. They take the stand that when the conflict ends and the readjustment of finances takes place the amount of money owed abroad will be so small in comparison with the home loans that any repudiation or surrender of interest will have to be borne entirely by the citizens of the debtor countries. The need for new capital will be so great that care will be taken not to prejudice foreign lenders.

⁂

All in the Point of View.

In the financial district it has been held from the first that peace can only come when the Austro-German forces are crushed. For that reason every reverse suffered by the Allies used to mean a reaction in the market. Nowadays, with the public's attention centred on the war issues, a decisive defeat for the Russians is taken as a bull argument on the war stocks, which is to say, under these conditions, on the market. The fall of Warsaw is considered to mean prolongation of the struggle without changing its final result, and the longer the war lasts the more profit to American concerns engaged in the manufacture of war supplies. The worst thing that could happen to the industrial list would be a move on the part of either side for the discussion of terms of peace. As a broker put it, stepping out of the excited crowd trading in the war issues, for a breath of air: "It is a deplorable thing that any one should wish for a continuation of the war, but that is what all of us who are bullish on the market are really doing."

⁂

Letting the Country Catch Up.

The recovery in business in this country in the last twelve months has been due almost entirely to the receipt of orders from abroad. A year ago business was almost paralyzed, with a record number of unemployed at the principal industrial centres. For that reason some persons fear the end of the war will bring a reaction, which will find plants which have been enlarging their capacity to handle munitions business unable to continue, even at a normal rate. This would obviously be the case if the close of the struggle were to put the United States back where it stood on the first of August, 1914, but most corporation executives are confident that when the war orders are all filled the domestic consumption will have reached a point that will necessitate keeping the plants in full operation.

⁂

Reaching for Bethlehem.

As the price of Bethlehem Steel has advanced, the class of speculators in that issue has grown more and more exclusive. For the small trader a gamble in the issue is now out of the question, because brokers require more than the par value of the stock as margin. Nevertheless, the price continues to mount without regard for fractions. It crossed 300 yesterday without any apparent effort, and at 307 looked cheaper to its most ardent supporters than it did at 30. A non-dividend paying stock selling at 307 is an interesting phenomenon. On the basis of the yield usually expected from an industrial issue the company will have to inaugurate payments at the rate of at least 30 per cent. per annum to satisfy buyers at the higher figures. So far the buyers who are accumulating the stock seem well pleased with the expectation of a share in the profits which Mr. Schwab's company is making on shrapnel and guns.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,330	Allis-Chalmers	37½	37½	33	34⅛
830	Am. B. Sugar	58⅜	59	57¾	57⅝
6,700	Am. Can	59½	60⅝	57⅞	58⅞
250	Am. Car & F	63	63¼	62	62
10	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	50½	50½	50½
60	Am. Linseed O	12½	12½	12½	12½
490	Am. Locom	56¼	56¼	54¼	54¼
730	Am. Smelting	81½	81½	79⅜	79⅞
480	Anaconda ($50)	71⅜	71⅜	70⅛	70¼
40	Atchison	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
260	Baldwin Loco	79⅜	80⅞	79⅜	80⅜
80	Balt. & Ohio	80⅜	81	80⅜	81
50	Brook. R. T.	86¼	86½	86¼	86⅜
210	Cal. Petroleum	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
250	Can. Pacific	144⅜	147⅞	143⅞	147⅞
1,630	Cent. Leather	43⅛	44¼	42	44¼
40	Ches. & Ohio	41¾	42	41¾	42
280	C., M. & St. P.	82¼	83½	80¾	82⅝
1,050	C., R. I. & P.	16	19½	17	18⅞
40	Chino Copper	46½	46½	46	46
880	Col. Fuel & I.	41½	41¾	40⅝	41¼
90	Corn Products	15½	15½	15¼	15⅜
5,660	Crucible Steel	75	79	72¼	78¼
30	Distillers' Sec.	27	27	27	27
510	Erie	27¼	27¾	26⅞	27¼
70	Erie 1st pf	41¾	42⅜	41¾	42⅜
10	Goodrich Co	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
1,240	Gt. North. Ore.	42	43⅜	42	42⅛
10	Guggenheim	63	63	63	63
100	Inspiration C.	34	34	33½	33¾
30	Interborough	21	21	20½	20½
50	Maxwell Motor	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
490	Mex. Petroleum	80⅜	80⅜	78	78¼
50	Miami Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
150	Mo. Pacific	2⅞	3⅜	2⅞	3
30	Nat. Enamel	24	24½	24	24½
10	Nat. Lead	65	65	65	65
30	N. Y. Central	90	90¼	90	90¼
50	Nor. Pacific	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
40	Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
20	Pennsylvania	108	108	108	108
320	Pr. Steel Cars	56¾	56⅞	55	55
240	Ry. St. Springs	42½	42½	40¼	41
10	Ray Cons	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
4,020	Reading	149⅞	150⅝	148⅝	149⅞
610	Rep. Iron & S.	44½	44¾	43	44⅝
10	Rumely	5	5	5	5
140	So. Pacific	86⅞	87⅝	86⅝	87½
30	So. Railway	14⅞	15½	14⅞	15⅛
10	Studebaker	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
990	Tennessee Cop.	40¾	42	40⅛	41⅜
3,850	Union Pacific	129⅝	130½	128⅞	129¾
40	U. S. Rubber	49¼	49¼	48¼	48¾
25,855	U. S. St. Corp.	70⅞	72½	70¼	72⅜
100	U. S. Steel pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
240	Utah Copper	68⅛	68⅛	67	67¼
20	Va.-Car. Chem	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
10	West. Un. Tel.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
2,340	W'house Elec.	112⅛	112⅛	110½	111½
65,695					

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	.31½	.31½	.31½	.31½
500	Booth	.47	.47	.47	.47
800	Cons. Va.	.11	.11	.11	.11
400	Goldfield M.	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Isabella	.16	.16	.16	.16
700	Jumbo Ext.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
1,000	Lone Star	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
300	Mexican	.45	.45	.45	.45
500	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
300	Tono. Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
500	Tono. Merg.	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Round Mt.	.42	.42	.42	.42
6,900					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 5, 1915	$3,361,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$462,480,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.31 — .01
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Bond	Sales	Price
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series, German stamp	1,000	71½
N Y State 4½s	3,000	109¾
	2,000	109½
N Y City 4s, 1959	3,000	94½
4¼s, 1964	11,000	98¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	11,000	101¾
4½s, 1963	2,000	101¾
	13,000	101⅞
4½s, 1965 temp rcts	32,000	101⅞
Am Ag Ch deb 5s	2,000	92¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s	1,000	100¼
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	88
	6,000	88⅛
conv 4½s	2,000	101¼
	9,000s30f	101¼
Am Wr Paper 5s	11,000	56
Armour & Co 4½s	7,000	91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s	5,000s30f	89⅞
	17,000	90
adjust 4s	5,000	81½
conv 4s, 1960	20,000	102
	5,000	101½
	10,000	101¾
B & O prior lien 3½s	19,000	90
gold 4s	5,000	86½
	1,000	86⅜
	2,000	86¼
conv 4½s	9,000	86¾
	1,000	86⅝
	1,000	86¾
	2,000	86⅝
	7,000	86⅞
Beth Steel ext 5s	4,000	102¼
1st & ref 5s	25,000	101½
	5,000	101¼
	33,000	101
	3,000	100¾
	1,000	101
	500	100¼
	40,000	100¾
	86,000	101
	500	101¼
	500	100⅞
	15,000	100¾
B R T 5s, 1918	9,000	100⅛
	4,000	100
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	2,000	99¼
Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	92⅞
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	99½
	1,000	99¼
	11,000	99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	2,000	85½
	10,000s30f	85⅛
	3,000	85½
	15,000s30f	85⅛
	2,000	85¼
Cent of N J gen 5s	9,000	112
Ches & O con 5s	1,000	102¾
conv 4½s	7,000	72½
	7,000s30f	72¼
	10,000	72½
	10,000s30f	72¼
	10,000	72½
	20,000s30f	72¼
	2,000	72⅛
C, B & Q, Ill div 4s	1,000	92
gen 4s	1,000	90
joint 4s	15,000	96¼
	7,000	96⅜
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	6,000	59
Chi Gt West 4s	2,000	66¾
C, M & St P, 4s, '34	22,000	86½
	2,000s5f	86½
conv 4½s	21,000	94½
	3,000	94
cv 5s, Series B	5,000	102¼
C, R I & P gen 4s	4,000	81
	5,000	102½
	3,000	102¼
	43,000	102
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s	20,000	62½
	5,000	63
	10,000	63¼
	11,000	63½
deb 5s	8,000	46½
	1,000	47
	10,000	46¾
	10,000	46⅞
	1,000	46¼
	10,000	46⅞
	10,000	46¾
	1,000	46⅝
	9,000	46¾
	10,000	46⅞
	1,000	46½
	4,000	46¼
Chile Copper 7s	5,000	113⅜
	5,000	113¼
	25,000	113
	1,000	113¼
	5,000	113⅜
	10,000	113¼
	25,000	113
Con Gas conv 6s	18,000	115⅞
	500	116
Cumberland Tel 5s	1,000	96⅛
Del & Hudson lien equpt 4½s	3,000	100⅛
1st & ref 4s	1,000	92¾
Det Edison 5s	1,000	102½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	10,000	94⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	4,000	80¼
1st gen 4s	7,000	65¼
	1,000	65¼
	3,000	65½
cv 4s, Series A	11,000	61½
Series B	19,000	68
Gen Elec deb 5s	2,000s20f	102¼
	42,000	102½
	1,000	102
Great Nor ref 4¼s	5,000s30f	96¼
Hudson & Manhat adj inc 5s	1,000	26
Illinois Steel 4½s	9,000	87½
	3,000	88
	3,000	87¾
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	100⅞
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919	2,000	137
conv 6s, 1922	2,000	138
	8,000	137¾
	6,000	137½
	4,000	135
	6,000	137
	2,000	136½
	8,000	136
Inter-Met 4½s	1,000	74⅞
	9,000	74⅝
	1,000	74½
	8,000	74⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s	1,000	97¾
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s	5,000	59¾
	10,000s20f	60
	4,000	60
cfs of deposit	5,000	60
	5,000	59½
	15,000	60
Inter Paper 6s	1,000	99¾
conv 5s	4,000	81
Int Steam P 5s, ctfs of deposit	8,000s30f	60
Iowa Cent ref 4s	2,000	50
Lacka Steel 5s, 1950	6,000	76½
	55,000	77
	10,000	77¼
	5,000	76¾
	5,000	77
	5,000	77¼
	47,000	77
	1,000	77⅛
	76,000	77
	2,000	76¾
	31,000	77
	26,000	77¼
	1,000	77⅜
	3,000	77¼
	31,000	77⅛
	10,000	77¼
	3,000	77⅛
L S & M So 4s, 1931	1,000	89¾
Lig & Myers 5s	3,000	100⅞
Lorillard Co 5s	3,000	99⅝
L & N unif 4s	2,000	91¼
Mo P 1st con 6s	5,000s30f	96
	3,000	96
Mo Pacific 4s	20,000	35½
conv 5s	25,000	35
	2,000	34½
	10,000	35
Mont Power 5s, Series A	1,000	90⅝
Natl Tube 5s	1,000	98
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rects, f p	258,000	103½
1st inst paid	25,000	103
ref & imp 4½s, Series A	7,000	87⅝
L S col 3½s	7,000	73
ctfs of deposit	2,000	77
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr. 5s	1,000	103
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	1,000	109½
	3,000	110
registered	1,000	105
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s	5,000	77
N Y Rys adj 5s	3,000	50⅛
	1,000	50
N Y Tel 4½s	1,000	93⅝
Norf & W con 4s	11,000	88
conv 4½s	35,000	106
North Pacific 4s	1,000	90
	10,000s30f	89⅞
gen 3s	10,000s30f	62⅜
	5,000	62¾
Ore & Cal 1st 5s	2,000	100⅝
Ore R & N con 4s	5,000s30f	88
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s	1,000	89
Pac of Mo 2d 5s	2,000s30f	93½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	1,000	97½
Penn R R gtd 4½s, temp ctfs	28,000	97½
	8,000	97⅝
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid	5,000	102¾
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A	7,000	98¼
Pub Service Corp s f 5s	1,000	86½
Reading gen 4s	2,000	93
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940	2,000	93½
	5,000	93
	6,000	92⅞
Rio G W 1st 4s	1,000	69½
col tr 4s	1,000	59¾
St L, I Mt & So unif & ref 4s	1,000	64¼
River & G 4s	3,000	57
St L & S F R R ref 4s	2,000	67
St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s	5,000	92¾
San F & N P 5s	14,000s30f	100½
Seab A L adj 5s	17,000	62
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	9,000	97½
South Pac cv 4s	1,000	80¼
	14,000	80⅛
	15,000s30f	80
	3,000	80¼
	7,000	80
col 4s	13,000	80½
conv 5s	2,000	98⅞
	4,000	98¾
	2,000	98⅞
	2,000	98⅝
	1,000	98¾
	500	99
	4,000	98¾
registered	2,000	98⅝
1st ref 4s	10,000s30f	84⅞
	6,000	84⅞
	11,000	84⅝
	2,000	84⅝
	500	84⅝
	1,000	84⅜
South Ry 1st 5s	2,000	99
	4,000	94⅝
gen 4s	10,000	60
	10,000	60¼
	1,000	60½
Texas Co cv 6s	17,000	100
Third Ave adj 5s	9,000	76
Tri City 5s	4,000	96½
Union Pac 1st 4s	2,000s6f	92½
	2,000 3	92¼
	32,000	93
	2,000	92¾
conv 4s	5,000	89¼
1st & ref 4s	2,000	86
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s	18,000	43
	1,000	43⅛
	15,000	43¼
	4,000	43⅛
	5,000	43
	4,000	43⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	8,000	102¼
	1,000	102½
	10,000	102⅜
	5,000	102½
	3,000	102⅜
	5,000	102½
Va-Car C 1st 5s	3,000	96⅛
	7,000	96
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	101½
2d 5s	1,000	90
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos, stamped	33,000	15
	1,000	14¾
	10,000	15
Wab, P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr cfs	25,000	½
Colum Tr ctfs	5,000	½
W'house El & M 1st cv sf 5s	4,000	105¼
	2,000	105
	8,000	105⅛
ctfs of deposit	30,000	104⅞
conv 5s. w i	10,000	113⅛
	71,000	113
	30,000	112⅞
	35,000	113
	10,000	112⅞
	30,000	112⅞
	20,000	112⅞
	40,000	112¾
	10,000	112⅝
	11,000	112½
	1,000	112¼
	5,000	112⅜
	30,000	112⅛
	10,000	112¼
	3,000	112⅜
	117,000	112½
	10,000	112¾
	20,000	112⅝
	10,000	112½
	15,000	112⅝
	20,000	112¾
	33,000	112⅝
	60,000	112½
	20,000	112⅝
	5,000	112⅜
	25,000	112½
	10,000	112⅝
	87,000	112½
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	81½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	110½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	95
Am B Sug pf	85	88
Am B S & Fdy	100	106
Do pf	160	165
Am Car & Fdy pf	115	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal Pr pf	116	118
Am Cot Oil pf	94½	97
Am Exp	87	95
Am Malt	5	6
Do pf	25	28
Am Sm pf B	79½	81
Am Snuff	145	150½
Do pf	103	108
Am T & C	60	67
Am Tob pf	106	107
Am Wool	25	27
Assets R	3	6
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Batop Min	1	1⅛
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	126	129
Brown Sh	23	26
Do pf	64	77
Bruns'k T	6	6½
B, R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
Butt'k Co	26⅛	30
Canada So	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf	70	78
C R R of N J	250	325
C & S A T	123	..
Chi & Alt	..	8
Do pf	12⅛	25
C, M & St P pf	125	126
C & N W pf	160	170
C, St P, M & Om	113	120
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L pf	55	65
Cleve & P	155½	..
Cluett-Pea	55	60
Do pf	102½	105
Col South	24	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf	37	42
Crex Carp	40	45
C-Am Sug pf	103½	105
Deere & Co pf	92	93¼
Del & Hud	145	149
D, L & W	410	425
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf	25	..
Det Edi	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
D, S S & A	2	4
Do pf	4	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	100
East Kod	500	..
F M & Sm	28	30
Do pf	45	49
Gen Chem	285	289
Do pf	109	110½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	103¾	105
Hav El Ry, L & P	83½	..
Do pf	99	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	190
Do pf	110	120
Hock Val	..	112
Homest'ke	117¾	119
Ill Cent	104	105
Int-Met pf	75	77
I H N J pf	..	117
I H Cor pf	..	117
Iowa Cent	6	12
Do pf	15	20
K C, F S & Mem pf	62	..
Kayser (J) & Co	78	82
Do 1st pf	107	112
K & D M pf	80	..
Kings Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (S S) Co	130	145
Do pf	106	110
L E & W	6	9
Do pf	17	21
Ligg't & M pf	116	120
Long Isl'd	29	34
L-W Bis	17	19
Do 1st pf	90⅛	92½
Do 2d pf	..	63
M'kay Cos	76½	78⅜
Do pf	65	66¾
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev	125¼	128
Man Shirt	51	..
Do pf	102	105
May D S	37	38
Do pf	95	98
Mex Pet pf	..	79
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L pf	34	40
M, St P & S S M	117	118
Do pf	125	150
Do l l	70	74
Mon Pow	47½	49
Mor & Es	163	166
M & B pf	50	75
N C & St L	110	120
Nat Bis	120	122½
Do pf	123	..
Nat C & S	71	73
Do pf	105¼	106¼
Nat En pf	87	90
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	18	23
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	65	75
N Y L & West	111	120
Norf South	15½	20
Norf & W pf	76	86
North Am	72	73
N W Tel	102	..
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac T & T	30	31½
Do pf	92	94
Peo Gas, C	115	118
Peoria & E	6	10
Pettib-Mul	55	65
Do 1st pf	91	100
P, C, C & St L pf	..	91
Pitts Coal pf	93	95
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Prsd Steel Car pf	98¼	100
Pub S N J	100½	107
Quicksilver pf	3¾	4¼
Rdg 1st pf	80	84
Rutland pf	15	..
St L S W	..	14
Do pf	..	35
Sears-R pf	123⅛	124¼
S-S S & I pf	88	90
S P R Sug	65	75
Do pf	84	100
So Ry pf	47	48¼
Do, M & Ohio cfs	50	75
T P L Tr	105⅛	..
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf	5½	7
Twin City R T	90	91
Under Typ	70	75
Do pf	99	104
Un Bag & Paper	5⅞	6
Do pf	23	27
Un C Mfrs	46	47
Un Dry G pf	56	59
U S Exp	58	66
U S R & I	36	39
U S Rubber 1st pf	104½	105
Va Ry & P	..	45
Vulcan Det	11	18
Do pf	25	40
Wabash	..	¼
W E & M 1st pf	131	133
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	110	120
Willys-O'l'd pf	104	104½
Woolworth (F W) pf	122¾	123½
W & L E	½	⅞
Do 1st pf	2	4
Do 2d pf	¾	1¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅞	101¼	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98½	6.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅝	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅜	4.95
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97¾	98⅛	7.40
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97	97¼	11.90
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.90
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100¼	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.90
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97	5.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	96¾	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102¼	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅝	91⅛	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95⅜	9.55
C. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.30
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98	99	6.60
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96½	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.25
Erie R. R.	5¼	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98¾	99⅛	5.60
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¾	100⅞	4.51
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100¾	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	100¼	4.90
Lack Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99	6.70
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.00
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98¼	6.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94¼	95	8.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100½	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100¾	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.50
No. St. P.	6	June, 1917	98½	100	6.00
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.90
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¾	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98½	99	5.15
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.40
West. Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W.S.G.& E.Co.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.65
W. V. T. & El.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	17	17¼
Atlantic Refining	590	600	595	600
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
Chesbrough Mfg	710	720	705	715
Colonial Oil	140	145	140	145
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	41	42	41	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	49	47	49
Eureka Pipe Line	225	227	223	227
Galena S. Oil pf	136	140	137	140
Galena S. Oil com	162	164	158	162
Illinois Pipe Line	146	148	145	146
Indiana Pipe Line	97	99	94	96
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¼	10½	10	10½
National Transit	33	34	31½	33
N. Y. Transit	204	208	205	208
Northern P. L.	95	97	95	96
Ohio Oil	146	148	145	146
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	55	60	55	60
Pierce Oil	13	13¼	11¾	12¼
Pierce O. con. 6s, '24	77	79	75	78
Prairie Oil & Gas	370	373	368	372
Prairie Pipe Line	167	169	165	167
Solar Refining	235	240	235	238
Southern P. L.	215	218	215	218
South Penn. Oil	317	321	314	316
So. W. Penn	114	116	114	117
Stand. Oil of Cal	305	307	301	304
Stand. Oil of Ind	442	446	440	445
Stand. Oil of Kan	390	400	370	380
Stand. Oil of Ky	265	270	260	270
Stand. Oil of Neb	325	330	315	320
Stand. Oil of N. J.	416	417	415	417
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	200	202	199	201
Stand. Oil of Ohio	435	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	84	85	85	87
Vacuum Oil	221	225	222	226
Washington Oil	35	36	33	35

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Rise in Prices on Larger Dealings the Curb Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 260,016 shares of stocks, and $62,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 85,336; railroads, 350; oils, 9,725, and mining, 164,605. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alliance Film.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Amer. Zinc....	55½	57	55½	56
2,000	‡Can. C. & Fdy.	105	112	105	106
500	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	117	119	115	115
1,500	‡Canada Steel..	26	27	26	26¼
17,000	‡Car, Lt. & P..	11¾	11¾	10½	10½
700	‡Central Fdy...	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
161	Cent. Fdy. pf..	24	25	24	25
1,700	‡Cramp Shipb..	78⅞	79	77¼	78
700	Electric Boat..	420	428	405	418
650	Elec. Boat pf..	420	425	405	423
35,000	Electric Boat, new, w. i....	42½	42⅝	42	42⅛
30	Emerson Phono.	14½	14½	14½	14½
700	‡Hall Signal ..	14	*16½	14	16½
515	‡Hendee Mfg..	33	33½	32½	33½
520	‡Int. Mer. Mar	1	1	1	1
1,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	5⅜	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞
1,500	‡Inter. Motors.	20	21	19	20
300	Inter. Rubber..	7	7¼	7	7¼
700	‡Int. St. Pump	10	10¼	9½	10¼
210	Kelly Sp. Tire.	170	173	170	171
400	‡Lake Tor. Boat	18	18	10	10
2,200	Marconi of A..	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
100	N. Y. Transp.	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,000	‡N. St. Car of C.	48	48	42	44
700	Corp. of R. & H.	6¼	6¼	6	6
4,500	‡Stand. Motors	15	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝
600	Sterling Gum..	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1,200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13
800	Unit. Cig. St., n.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
1,500	Un. Prof. Shar.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
5,000	‡Ventura C. Oil.	14	14⅛	13½	14
800	‡World's Film.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,700	Ang.-Am. Oil..	17½	17	17¼	+ ½
15	Buckeye P. L..	102	101	102	+ 1
10	Galena-Sig. Oil.	165	162	165	+15
120	Illinois P. L...	148	146	146	..
75	Indiana P. L...	99	98	99	+ 1
6,500	Int.-Petroleum.	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	− ⅛
450	Nat. Transit..	33½	32¼	33½	+ ½
290	Ohio Oil	148	145	146	+ 1
3,100	Pierce Oil	13½	12½	13¼	+ 1¼
250	Prairie O. & G.	375	368	372	+ 2
200	Prairie P. L...	171	166	169	+ 3
5	Solar Refining.	245	245	245	+ 5
125	South Penn....	323	317	321	+ 9
1	S. W. P. P. L.	120	120	120	+ 8
125	Stand. O. of Cal.	307	305	307	+ 6
80	Stand. O. of Ind.	448	440	448	+ 6
10	Stand. O. of Kan.	390	384	384	+19
30	Stand. O. of N. J.	418	417	417	+ 2
160	Stand. O. of N. Y.	202	199	201	+ 1½
250	Union T. L....	85	84	85	..
29	Vacuum Oil ..	225	220	220	− 3

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Wabash, w. i..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
150	‡Wab. pf. (a)..	42⅝	42⅝	42½	42½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	†‡Arizona Du.	29	32	29	30
400	‡Alas. Juneau.	12¾	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
2,200	‡A.-C. Min. Co.	81	81	80	81
18,000	†‡Am. Com....	15	16	14	15
8,900	†‡Atlanta	31½	32	31	31
2,000	†‡Big Cot'w'd.	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,050	Big L. D. Co..	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
9,700	Braden Copper	6⅞	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
3,200	Caledonia	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
700	‡Chile Copper.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
1,000	Con. N.-Utah.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,600	Crow. Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,500	†Ely Con.....	10	12	10	11
5,000	†‡Emma Cop..	41	41	41	41
700	†Florence	48	49	47	49
500	†‡Genesee Cop.	40	40	40	40
300	Goldfield Con..	1⅜	1½	1⅛	1⅛
5,300	†‡Goldfield M.	23	23	21	22
400	Howe Sound...	4¼	4¼	4	4
700	‡Iron Blossom.	72	74	72	74
1,200	Jumbo Ext....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
14,000	Kennecott Cop.	36	37	35⅝	36⅞
2,000	Kerr Lake....	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
1,300	†‡Kewanas ..	12½	13½	11½	12½
100	Magna Copper.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2,000	†McKinley-D .	20	20	20	20
909	‡Mont. Con...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
100	New U. Bing.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Nipiss'g M. Co	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
6,500	†‡Oro	7	8	7	8
1,000	†‡Sandstorm K	6	6	6	6
500	†‡Sells	32	32	32	32
2,000	†‡Silver Pick..	9	9	7	9
7,500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
36,000	†‡Suc. Mining.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
4,200	†Sup. Min. Co.	24	24	23½	23½
200	Tennska'y. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
180	Tonopah Bel...	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
375	Tonopah Ext..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,000	Tri-Bullion ...	⅜	½	⅜	½
500	‡Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†W. E. Con...	61	61	60	60
600	‡W. K. C., pf.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$47,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	121	126½	121	125¼
10,000	Mo. Pac. 4s, w. i.	65	65	65	65
5,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	78	78	78	78

†Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIAL.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Aug. 5. Asked.	Aug. 4. Bid.	Aug. 4. Asked.
Internat. Motors pf..	42	44	42	44
Pynine Manufact.....	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13½
Savoy Oil..........	8	9	7	8
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pacific, w. i.....	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	34	39	34	39
MINING STOCKS.				
Cashboy	3	4	3	4
Majestic Mines......	59	63	59	63
Nevada Hills........	17	19	17	19
St. Silver Lead......	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Tuolumne Copper....	½	[illegible]	½	[illegible]

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.46	70.32	70.87	+ .18
Industrials	82.36	80.19	81.23	+ .46
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
July 24........	71.23	70.56	70.83	+ .11
July 26........	71.56	69.68	71.00	+ .17
July 27........	73.11	70.97	72.70	+1.70
July 28........	74.48	72.71	73.62	+ .92
July 29........	75.34	73.16	73.94	+ .32
July 30........	74.94	73.20	73.72	− .22
July 31........	74.24	73.36	73.55	− .17
Aug. 2........	74.87	73.49	74.31	+ .76
Aug. 3........	75.77	74.24	74.93	+ .62
Aug. 4........	76.12	74.92	75.74	+ .81
Aug. 5........	76.91	75.25	76.05	+ .32

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July, 1915..	75.34	July 29..66.96	July 10..73.55
July, 1914..	69.08	July 7..57.41	July 30..57.77
July, 1913..	70.24	July 28..65.80	July 9..69.34
July, 1912..	82.76	July 3..79.75	July 12..81,80
Year, *1915..	76.91	Aug. 5..58.99	Feb. 24..76.05
Year, 1914..	73.30	Jan. 31..57.47	July 30..60.20
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2..33.09	June 10..68.04
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30..75.24	Feb. 1..78.30

*To date.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction......	314	318
American Light & Traction pf..	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power.......	14¼	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	52	56
<American Gas & Electric.......	97	100
<American Gas & Electric pf.....	46½	48½
American Power & Light........	60	64
American Power & Light pf......	79	82
American Public Utilities........	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.....	63	66
Am. Water Works & Electric....	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.........	53	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.............	52	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf............	92	95
Commonwealth P., R. & L.......	48	50
Commonwealth P., R. & L.......	77	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf.......	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s....	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf........	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf........	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.....	70	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf....	60	70
Federal Light & Traction........	14	18
Federal Light & Traction pf......	54	57
Gas & Electric Securities........	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric..........	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf..	47	52
Northern States Power..........	27½	29
Northern States Power pf.......	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water...........	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric..........	44	45½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf........	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	10	15
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.....	48	53
Southern California Edison......	70	73
Southern California Edison pf....	92	95
<Standard Gas & Electric........	4½	6
<Standard Gas & Electric pf......	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	3	5
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	23	28
United Light & Rys.............	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.......	65	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf..............	50	†54

<Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Thursday— Bid.	—Thursday— Asked.	—Wednesday— Bid.	—Wednesday— Asked.
Tin	34.50	35.00	35.12½	35.62½
Lead	4.40	5.00	5.00	.....
Spelter	*17.25	.....	*17.25	.....
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.50	35.50
Quicksilver ..	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum ...	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2Xfdy	14.75	15.25	14.25	15.25

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 18@18½c per pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot...........	74	2	6	73	0	0
Copper, futures	75	2	6	74	17	6
Tin, spot	154	5	0	156	5	0
Tin, futures	155	15	0	157	15	0
Spelter	85	0	0	91	10	0
Lead	23	11	3	23	12	6

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar......	103	107	103	107
American Cigar pf..	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry..	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil.........	300	325	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M..	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young.........	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf......	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F....	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	335	345	335	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	118½	120½	118½	120½

HOLD MAJORITY OF BONDS.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois "Regular" Committee Tells of Deposits.

John W. Patten, Chairman of the "regular" Chicago & Eastern Illinois Bondholders' Committee, said yesterday that his committee now held a majority of the total amount of the various issues represented, including more than 50 per cent. of the general consolidated and first mortgage 5s. J. E. Blount, Jr., Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, has been added to the committee.

The independent Protective Committee for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois general consolidated and first mortgage 5s, consisting of Henry Evans, Chairman; J. H. Bogardus, Herbert H. Dean, Samuel F. Streit, and Frank B. Weeks, is also asking for the deposit of bonds. An agreement filed with the Guaranty Trust Company provides that bondholders may withdraw if dissatisfied with the plan to be formulated by the committee, and limits all charges to which a depositor may be subjected to 1 per cent. of the principal of the bonds deposited.

2,000,000 Rifle Contract Offered.

The acquisition of the Meriden Fire Arms Company plant by the Westinghouse Electric Company's rifle department, the New England Westinghouse Company, is expected to add about 1,000 rifles a day to the productive capacity of the company. At the two Stevens plants, recently purchased, it is expected to turn out between 4,000 and 5,000 guns a day. In addition to the contract for 2,000,000 rifles, the Westinghouse Company has been offered another contract for a like number, to be undertaken when the present order is finished.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percantage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line....	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio......	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P..	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific.	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O..	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Ches. & Ohio......	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W..	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.20
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac..	1915-'25	4½@5	7.80	5.80
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	4.90
Delaware & Hud..	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad.....	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley ...	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central....	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash....	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norfolk & West...	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Ft...	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1914-'23	5	5.05	4.80
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.65
Southern Pacific..	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915.......	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
6s	Sept., 1916.......	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917.......	103⅞	104	103¾	104
4½s	June, 1965.......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963.......	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	Nov., 1957.......	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	May, 1957.......	101¾	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917.......	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s	May, 1917.......	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4¼s	March, 1964.......	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962.......	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960.......	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1930-60..	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
4s	May, 1959.......	94½	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958.......	94½	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	May, 1957.......	94½	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	Nov., 1956.......	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1955.......	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1936.......	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917.......	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918.......	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919.......	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955.......	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼
3½s	Nov., 1954.......	84¾	85½	84¾	85½
3½s	May, 1954.......	84¾	85½	84¾	85½

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	125	132	127	129
Aetna Explosives pf..	79	82	79	83
Atlas Powder........	215	225	215	225
Bliss (E. W.)........	310	335	310	330
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	120	140	120	140
Can. Explosives......	290	310	290	305
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	110	110
Colts Arms..........	485	495	490	500
Du Pont Powder.....	670	680	665	675
Du Pont Powder pf..	96	99	96	99
Hercules Powder.....	380	390	390	400
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	105	115	110	114
Savage Arms........	250	300	255	300
Winchester R. A....	1.675	1.725	1.675	1.710

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Adventure ...	2	2	2	2
1,799	Alaska	33¼	33¾	32¾	32¾
60	Algomah	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
5,985	Am. Zinc......	57	57	55½	55½
140	Arizona Com..	8	8	7⅞	8
100	Bonanza	40c	40c	40c	40c
690	Butte & Bal...	4	4	4	4
3,657	Butte & Sup...	69¾	71	69	69½
180	Calumet & A..	64½	64½	64	64¼
8	Calumet & H.	574	574	571	571
490	Copper Range.	56⅛	56⅛	55½	55⅝
20	Daly West....	3	3	3	3
125	East Butte....	13	13	13	13
14	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9	9
26	Granby	83½	83½	83	83½
171	Greene-Can. ..	41½	41½	40⅞	41
25	Hancock	17	17	17	17
30	Island Creek..	46½	46½	46½	46½
200	Kerr Lake....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
275	Keweenaw ...	2	2	1¾	1⅞
62	Lake	14¼	14½	14	14½
10	Mass Con.....	12	12	12	12
10	Mayflower ...	4	4	4	4
45	Michigan	2	2½	2	2½
225	Mohawk	72½	72½	72	72
39	Nev. Con......	15	15	14⅝	14⅝
40	New Arcadian.	11	11	10¾	10¾
750	New Idria ...	7	7¼	7	7¼
155	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
145	North Butte....	30¼	30½	30	30¼
35	Osceola	80	80	80	80
215	Pond Creek ..	16½	16½	16½	16½
175	Santa Fe.....	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
160	Shannon	8	8	7¾	8
25	Shattuck	26	26	26	26
110	South Lake....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
50	St. Mary's....	57	57½	57	57½
45	Sup. & Boston.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
65	Superior Cop..	27¼	27¼	27	27
125	Tamarack	47½	47½	46½	46¾
140	Trinity	4	4	4	4
600	Tuolumne	53c	53c	52c	53c
295	U. S. Smelt...	41½	41½	41⅛	41½
102	U. S. S. pf....	46¼	46¼	46⅛	46⅛
700	Utah Apex...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜
160	Utah Con.....	12⅞	13	12⅞	12¾
110	Utah Copper...	68	68	67½	67½
347	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
190	Winona	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
105	Wolverine	60	60¼	60	60¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Boston & Alb.	179	179	179	179
75	*Boston El....	79	79	78	78
86	Boston & Me..	25	26	25	25
5	Bos. & M. pf..	38	38	38	38
20	Bos. & W. pf.	46	46	46	46
35	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	103½	104	103½	104
65	N. Y., N. H. & H..	64	64	63¼	63¼
9	Old Colony....	142	142	142	142
12	W. E. St. Ry.	63½	63½	62½	62½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. A. Chem.	57	57	57	57
26	Am. Sugar....	100	109¾	109	109
30	Am. Sugar pf..	113½	114	113½	114
142	Am. T. & T...	122¼	122¼	122	122¼
135	Am. Woolen...	27⅛	27⅛	27	27
740	Am. Wool. pf..	85¼	88	85¼	87⅞
341	A. G. & W. I. pf..	27½	28	27	27
40	Edison	234	234	234	234
5	G-H. Elec.....	60	60	60	60
10	McElwain pf..	98	98	97	97
1,957	Mass. Gas.....	92	94	91⅞	93½
10	Mass. Gas pf..	88	88½	88	88
15	Pullman	161	161	161	161
10	Reece But'hole	16	16	16	16
3	Swift & Co....	114½	114½	114⅛	114½
279	United Fruit..	131½	131½	130¼	131
532	United S. M..	50	50¼	50	50¼
50	U. S. M. pf...	28½	28½	28¼	28½
2,378	U. S. Steel....	71¼	72½	70¼	72⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	A. T. & T. 4s.	88	88¼	88	88¼
14,000	A. T. & T. 4½s.	101	101	101	101
10,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s..	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
3,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s..	96⅛	96½	96⅛	96½
2,000	M. G. 4½s, '29.	95½	95½	95½	95½
2,000	N. E. T. 5s, '32.	100	100	100	100
2,000	New River 5s.	78	78	78	78
1,000	W. T. & T. 5s.	96	96	96	96

*Ex. dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29	Am. Radiator..	354	357½	354	357½
415	Am. Shipbldg..	46½	46¾	43	43
1,440	Chi. Pneu. T..	86½	86¾	82½	82½
110	Chi. Rys., Se. 1	80	80	80	80
100	Chi. Rys., Se. 2	23	23	23	23
4	Chi. T. & T...	206	206	206	206
104	Com. Edison...	135	135	135	135
10	Dia. Match....	97	97	97	97
5	Illinois Brick..	65	65	65	65
5	Mont. Ward pf.	111	111	111	111
20	Nat. Carbon....	145	145	145	145
13	People's Gas...	115½	116	115½	116
10	Public Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
1	Quaker O. pf..	106½	106½	106½	106½
331	Sears-Roebuck.	146	148½	146	148½
138	Stewart-W. ...	63½	63½	63⅛	63⅛
222	Swift & Co....	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
60	Union Carbide.	150	150⅝	150	150⅝
282	Un. Carbide rts	4¾	5	4¾	5
100	U. S. Steel....	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s B..	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
20,000	Com. Ed. 5s...	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	94	94	94	94
30,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Balt. Elec. pf.....	43	43	43	43
90	Northern Central.	82¼	82¼	82	82
50	Penn. Water & P.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
200	Sapulpa Oil	2	2	2	2
15	State Bk. of Md..	30	30	30	30
380	United Rys. & El.	22	23	22	23
125	Wayland Oil & G.	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	A. C. Line con. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
2,800	City Balt. 4s, '51, P. L....	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '55	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
500	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
40,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	40	40¼	40	40¼
3,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s..	80	80	80	80
8,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s..	56	56	56	56
100	United Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s.	81½	81½	81½	81½

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid	Asked.		Bid	Asked.
Alvarado ..	.70	.80	La Rose....	.45	.50
B. St. Gas.	.10	.11	McK.-D. ...	.20	.22
Bingham ..	8¼	8½	M. of Am..	2⅝	2⅞
Begole	.75	1.00	Majestic ...	.60	63
Butte & L.	.29	.31	Mex. Mets.	.32	.34
Boston Ely	.20	.30	Nev. Doug.	.70	.74
Chief Con..	.95	1.00	N. Baltic..	3¼	3½
Con. Cop..	1⅞	2	N. Cornelia	7⅛	7¼
Crown Res.	.30	.35	Ohio Cop..	.18	.21
Calaveras..	1¾	1⅞	O. D. rcts.	7½	8
Con. Ariz..	.75	.85	Oneco	1⅛	1¼
Cortez	.30	.50	Riker Heg.	6	6¼
Champ. C..	.05	.08	Raven Cop.	.12	.16
Cal. Corb..	.04	.05	So. Miami.	1	1¾
Davis-D. ..	1⅛	1¼	Stew't M..	1⅛	1⅜
E. & B. B.	1⅜	1½	Ton. Min..	5⅛	5⅜
First N. C.	2⅛	2¼	Utah Mets.	4⅞	5
Gold. Con..	1¼	1⅜	U. V. Ext.	6¼	6½
Houghton .	3⅝	4	Yukon G...	1⅜	1½
Iron Bloss.	.70	.74			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Allis-Chalmers.	35⅝	35⅞	33	34⅝
200	Am. Can	59⅛	60¼	59⅛	60¼
795	Baldwin Loco..	78	80¾	78	80
100	Beth. Steel....	300	300	300	300
100	Beth. Steel pf.	135	135	135	135
130	Buff. & S. pf..	40	40	40	40
300	Butte & Sup..	70	70	70	70
3,098	Cambria Steel.	52⅝	53	52	52⅛
100	Corn Products.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
225	Crucible Steel.	77	78¼	77	78¼
9,500	Elec. Stor. B..	60½	65	60½	62⅞
20	Erie	27⅛	27½	27⅛	27½
175	Gen. Asphalt..	33	33¼	33	33¼
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	69½	69½	69	69
50	Ins. Co. N. A..	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
45	Keystone T. pf.	66	66	66	66
20	Lack. Steel....	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
4,120	Lake Superior.	9½	10⅞	9½	10¼
222	Lehigh Nav...	73	73¼	73	73¼
5	Lehigh Valley.	72	72	72	72
55	L. V. Tran. pf.	31	31	31	31
658	Penn. R. R....	54	54¼	53⅞	54¼
3	Penn. Salt M..	88	88	88	88
302	Penn. Steel pf.	85	85¼	84⅞	84⅞
235	Phila. Electric.	24	24	23⅞	24
100	Phila. R. T...	9	9	9	9
815	P. R. T. ctfs..	9	9⅝	9	9⅝
39	Phila. Traction	71	71	71	71
10	Ry. Steel Spr..	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
210	Reading	74¾	75⅛	74¾	75⅛
10	Studebaker ...	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
60	Tonopah Belm.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
150	Union Traction	33½	33½	33½	33½
310	United Gas I..	83½	83½	83⅛	83½
13,467	U. S. Steel.....	71⅞	72½	70⅞	72½
58	W. J. & S. S..	47	47	47	47
20	Westm. Coal..	63	63	63	63
60	Cramp & Sons.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	E. & P. 4s, cts.	74	74	74	74
8,000	Harwood E. 6s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	L. Sup. inc. 5s	27	27	27	27
2,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	78½
6,000	P. R. R. g. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	P. R. R. g. 4½s cts	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Phil. Co. con. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
400	Phil. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101	101	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. W. Glass...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
25	Am. W. G. pf...	98½	98½	98	98
2,150	Columbia G. & E.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝
350	Crucible Steel pf.	102	103	102	103
40	Nat. Fireproof..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
190	Nat. Firepf. pf..	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼
230	Ohio Fuel Oil...	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14½
100	Ohio Fuel Sup..	39½	39½	39½	39½
85	Pitts. Brew. pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
595	Pitts. Coal	25	25⅜	24⅝	25
4,665	Pure Oil	16½	17	16⅝	17
9,700	San Toy	17	17	16	16
30	Union Nat. Gas.	129	129	129	129
10	Union Switch & S.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
195	U. S. Steel.....	72	72	72	72
160	Westingh. Air B.	135¼	136	135¼	135½
90	Westingh. Elec.	55½	55⅝	55½	55½

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$100,000
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Earnings exceed 2½ times interest charges. Earnings during the past five years have increased fivefold, and for current year have increased 33 per cent.
Yield 5.87%
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Union Trust Co. of New York
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Allows Interest on Deposits.

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of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company is so diversified that no industry or group of industries can affect its business seriously.
The first preferred stock yields 7%.
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The old reliable **Franklin Society** for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.
On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Sept. 1st earn from that date.
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50 Shares
Aetna Explosives
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DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Tenth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record August 18th, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CRESCENT PIPE LINE CO.,
323 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 4th, 1915.

A dividend of Seventy-Five Cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, August 24th, 1915.

For purposes of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M. Tuesday, August 24th, to 9 A. M. Thursday, September 16th, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Tuesday, August 24th, 1915.
L. E. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

Capable Service in every banking detail is assured the customers of this institution. The service which we render is characteristic of a modern bank; our methods are progressive; our facilities complete.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits, $112,000,000

TO HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED BY

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company

And Affiliated Companies

The Danville & Grape Creek R R. Co.,
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Ry. Co.,
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.,
and Evansville Belt Ry. Co.

The undersigned Committee announces that a majority of the total amount of Bonds of the various issues represented by the Committee has been deposited with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, as Depositary, under the Deposit Agreements dated March 25, 1914, and March 15, 1915, and that **THIS MAJORITY INCLUDES OVER 50% OF THE OUTSTANDING CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS GENERAL CONSOLIDATED & FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.**

The Committee further announces that application has been made to list on the New York Stock Exchange the Deposit Certificates issued by the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., the Committee's Depositary, representing Chicago & Eastern Illinois Refunding & Improvement 4% Bonds of 1955 and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Consolidated & First Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1937.

Notice is hereby given that the time for deposit of Bonds has been extended to and including **SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1915,** after which date deposits will be accepted only with the consent of the Committee, and upon such terms as it may approve.

Dated, New York, August 5th, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
JOHN W. ALLING,
JOHN E. BLUNT, Jr.,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
LYMAN B. BRAINERD,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
CHARLES R. BUTTS,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
WILBUR S. JOHNSON,
OTTO H. KAHN,
JOHN J. PULLEYN,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
Committee.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary.
No. 55 Cedar St., New York.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
No. 55 Cedar St., New York.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Chicago Agent for the Depositary.

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., London Agent for the Depositary.

To Holders of

Five Per Cent. General Consolidated and First Mortgage Bonds of

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company:

The railroads and properties covered by the mortgage securing the bonds above mentioned are in the hands of a receiver, holding and operating them with other railroads and properties; default has been made under said mortgage by non-payment of interest on said bonds; action affecting the rights of holders of said bonds has already been taken in said receivership cause and otherwise, and it is believed that affirmative measures to protect their rights and interests should be taken by the holders of said bonds, acting together. Accordingly, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount thereof, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the rights of holders of said bonds alone—assuming no responsibility to holders of any other issues involved in said receivership.

A "Bondholders' Protective Agreement" has been filed with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York,** the Depositary designated therein, at No. 140 Broadway, New York City, and copies may be obtained there, or from the Secretary of the Committee. It provides that depositors may withdraw if dissatisfied with the plan and agreement to be formulated or approved by the Committee, and limits all charges to which a depositor may be subjected, until after opportunity to withdraw, to one per cent. of the principal of the bonds deposited.

The undersigned urge holders of said bonds to become parties to said agreement by depositing their bonds thereunder with said Depositary forthwith, as they believe that important action in the interest of such depositors should be taken at once.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for bonds deposited.

Dated, New York, August 5th, 1915.

HENRY EVANS, Chairman,
President, Continental Insurance Company, New York.
J. HOWARD BOGARDUS,
Secy. and Treas., Stamford Savings Bank, Stamford, Conn.
HERBERT H. DEAN,
Edward B. Smith & Co., New York and Philadelphia.
SAMUEL F. STREIT,
H. T. Carey & Co., New York.
FRANK B. WEEKS,
Vice-President, Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown, Conn.
Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Counsel.
A. F. HALSTED, Secretary,
62 Cedar Street, New York.

A Year's Showing
In the current issue there appears a list of the prices of the leading industrial and railroad stocks, which shows the changes in their stock market value in the year that has passed since the New York Stock Exchange closed. It is a list that tells its own story of the material progress certain securities have made within this time.
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$100 Starts an account for 5 shares. Any Dividend Paying Standard Stock. Balance monthly instalments till paid for. While paying money earns 5% to 7%.
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Certificate Number given when bought. Same delivered on completed contract. This guarantees investment character of purchase. Send for "Thrift" and "Financial Digest."—FREE.
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FINANCIAL

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST & COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND BONDS.

Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 12 M. August 7th, 1915, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $162,304.00 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

121ST SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1915, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 9, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 30, 1915.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., July 27th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., August 16th, 1915.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

FORECAST OF THE BOND MARKET
This is a subject of far-reaching interest to bankers and investors in this country. We have just made an exhaustive study of the situation and have demonstrated many points of vital interest. The effect of European borrowings is carefully analyzed in this special letter.
This new forecast completely supplements the elaborate study of the situation which we made last December, and which created world-wide comment.
A few copies of this special study are available for free distribution.
Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street, New York City
Telephone 1290 Cortlandt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

JONAS & NAUMBURG.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between Louis A. Jonas and Aaron Naumburg, which conducted the business of dealing in hatters' furs, and which had business relations with foreign countries, and which has transacted business in this State for more than three years, has been dissolved by the death of Louis A. Jonas, and

Whereas, The business of the said copartnership continues to be conducted by the survivor, Aaron Naumburg, under the said firm name.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, in pursuance of Article III. of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, does make and sign this certificate and declares that the person using the said name JONAS & NAUMBURG, and who intends to deal under such name, is Aaron Naumburg, and his place of residence is Sherry's, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 44th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and the principal place of business where the said business is and will be transacted is 7 Washington Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated New York, July 28, 1915.
AARON NAUMBURG. [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 28th day of July, 1915, before me personally came AARON NAUMBURG, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
JACOB GOLDBERG,
Notary Public, Kings Co., 38, reg. 6037, certif. filed in New York Co., 34, reg. 6109.

The New York Times leads all New York newspapers, morning and afternoon, every month in the year, in total volume of advertising, Help and Situation Wanted advertisements alone excepted.

U. S. TO RETURN VISIT OF LATIN AMERICANS

Plan and Scope Discussed at India House Luncheon of James A. Farrell.

SEPARATE GROUPS TO GO

Representative Business Men to Cement Friendly Relations—Secretary McAdoo's Message.

The committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to arrange a return visit to the countries of Latin America by representatives of the financial, industrial, and commercial interests participating in the recent Pan-American financial conference at Washington, met and organized yesterday at India House. Eleven members responded to the luncheon invitation issued by the Chairman, James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council.

Those present with Chairman Farrell, were John Barrett, Director-General of the Pan-American Union, Washington; D. P. Black, President, Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh; D. Y. Cooper, Henderson, N. C.; United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, President Southern Commercial Congress, Jacksonville, Fla.; Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington; W. S. Kies, National City Bank; Robert H. Patchin, Secretary, National Foreign Trade Council; Walter Parker, Manager, New Orleans Chamber of Commerce; James J. Shirley, of the T. A. Gillespie Company, New York, and C. T. Williams, representing Edwin Warfield, President, Fidelity Trust Company, Baltimore.

It was decided that the return visit shall be accomplished through the medium of separate parties of representative business men, to visit singly or in groups the countries participating in the conference. A single trip to all of the sister republics was dismissed as impracticable.

Nothing Like a Junket.

Suggestions for the chartering of special steamers or the assignment of an army transport were likewise discarded. The sense of the committee was that the visits should be systematically directed to the mutual benefit of the United States and the republics visited and should have nothing whatever the character of a junket.

The personnel of the visiting parties will be built around those members of the permanent group committee appointed to carry on the work of the Pan-American Financial Conference. Secretary Patchin said it is the hope of the committee that the business men engaged in these trips may have a semi-official character. This Plan and Scope Committee was appointed to draft a general program for the visits: James A. Farrell, Chairman; Senator Fletcher, John Barrett, Elliott Goodwin, James J. Shirley, W. S. Kies, and Secretary Patchin.

The conditions canvassed by the committee indicated that the best results would probably be obtained by one visit to the countries on the mainland of Central America, another to the republics of the West Indies and the South American countries bordering the Caribbean, a third to the countries on the west coast of South America, and one or more separate visits to the countries on the east coast of the southern continent.

In a statement issued by Secretary Patchin for the committee it was emphasized that every effort will be made to give all of these parties the same high and representative character borne by the Latin-American delegations to the recent conference.

Sub-Committee to be Named.

"Their size," said the statement, "will be limited, and other circumstances of the visit contingent upon the conveniences of the countries whose delegates to the conference extended the invitation. Sub-committees will eventually be appointed to make the detailed arrangements for each of the visits. Many of the prominent business men participating in the conference at Washington are now assiduously devoting themselves to the duties of the group committees, all working in close conjunction with the Council of Chairmen of the Conference, thus energizing the resources of more business interests than have ever before devoted their attention to the trade problems of the United States and Latin America."

Secretary McAdoo, who was unable to attend the meeting, sent a telegram reading:

"I am satisfied that we have a marvelous opportunity, not only to expand our trade and financial relationships with Latin America, but to establish a political accord and a friendly understanding with those countries which are working for the good of civilization and the world's peace. We must not neglect this opportunity. You can, I know, render highly patriotic and useful service to your country in what you are doing."

Chairman Farrell is expected to call the committee together again within a short time.

FINANCIAL.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated July 9, 1914, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. (Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds, and for the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds, and to the holders of such certificates stamped as assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, dated June 4, 1915:

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-mentioned Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been declared operative and effective.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit above mentioned is hereby notified to pay, on or before September 1, 1915, to THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary, as required by and under the terms of the Plan and Agreement above mentioned, the sum of $300 for each $1,000 bond deposited by him, entitling him to receive under the terms of the Plan of Reorganization, when the Plan has been consummated:

$300 par value in new First Mortgage Bonds,

$600 par value in the Preferred Stock, and

$600 par value in the Common Stock

of the new company (or Voting Trust Certificates representing such stock.) Such depositors are further notified upon making such payment to present to the Depositary their Certificates of Deposit for stamping thereon the fact of such payment.

Depositors may either make such payment in full or, at their option, may pay 50% thereof at the date specified and the remaining 50% thereof on or before October 1, 1915, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum on such deferred payment. Any depositor defaulting in any payment will, unless the Reorganization Committee shall otherwise determine, forfeit the securities of the new company to which he would be otherwise entitled.

A larger amount than is required by the Bondholders' Agreement, and as provided therein, of each class of bondholders above mentioned have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated July 29, 1915.

FREDERICK H. ECKER,
Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Reorganization Committee.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Reorganization Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on August 19, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $54,047.91.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
August 3, 1915.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS KLEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Klein of 700 West 179th Street. Liabilities are about $3,000.

LOUIS NEWMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Newman, a manufacturer of dresses and waists, at 28 West Fifteenth Street.

DAVID ESTRIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Estrin, a retail dealer in leather goods, at 396 Lenox Avenue.

M. B. SCHAENEN & SONS, dealers in woolens, at 215 Fourth Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,462, and assets of $82,290.

THE HOUSE OF FREE SUGAR, INC., of 58 West Twenty-third Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,347, and assets of $1,539.

JACOB STERLING, a retail dry goods dealer, at 1,378 Boston Road, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,026, and assets of $1,403.

LOUIS J. NEWMAN, wash dresses, at 28 West Fifteenth Street, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Samuel Goldberg.

DAVID ESTRIN, trunks and leather goods, at 396 Lenox Avenue and 2,628 Broadway, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Ludwig M. Wilson.

MEYER FEINBERG COMPANY, INC., bookbinding, at 150 Lafayette Street, has assigned to Bertram Levy.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 5.—Ross Brothers, dry goods, Beaumont; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $118,398; assets, $129,008.01. Firm operates store at Beaumont and one at New Orleans. Both are included in the petition. George Chilton, Referee in Bankruptcy, appointed J. T. Shelby receiver to operate the stores till the stock is disposed of.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Rossman & Stripple-man, wholesale tobacconists, 2,338 W. Madison St.; voluntary petition; liabilities, $16,638; assets, $8,663.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Hazelbarth Bedding Co. went into bankruptcy today. The firm has failed for $58,996; the assets are figured at $36,277.78.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Brooks, Marty—W. Barrows	$139.41
Biglin, Andrew—Samuel Streit Co.	121.16
Bischoff Banking House—Becker & Co.	1,161.35
Barnes, Marie—Bergdorf & Goodman Co.	101.21
Brown, Alexander, Jr.—C. E. McManus	421.59
Barr, C. Leonora—C. H. Hile	143.55
Carucci, Checchina and Samuel—H. Lissauer	275.91
Canton, Allen A.—C. B. Smith, costs	110.28
Coverdale, Robert J.—Smith, Gray & Co.	149.09
Dinkelspiel, Leon—O. C. Jacoby	4,570.45
E. J. McLoughlin Co., Inc.—United States Gypsum Co.	337.54
Engelhardt, Harry P.—G. Alexander	446.67
Feeley, Mabel—C. Callmann	175.45
Groll, Charles W.—Kalmia Realty Co.	345.06
Guggenheimer, M. Robert—Kaskel & Kaskel	165.91
Harris, Isaac—Topping Bros	111.91
Hoffman, John G.—J. Hoffman	521.87
Hirsch & Schwartz, Inc.—R. M. Clark	403.92
Imperial Curtain Co. and Frederick B. Kalck—Virginia National Bank of Norfolk	140.86
Jordan, Arthur M.—H. F. Eschweg	120.76
J. Block Co., Inc., Joe Block, and Loize Flig—A. Stein et al	266.27
Kreshak, Peter—Igoe Bros	322.88
Kincaid, William—A. W. Rosen & Co.	111.88
Learnard, George E.—City of Boston	440.49
Same—Same	477.03
Lowenstein, Henrietta—O'Neill Adams Co.	560.55
Lindau, Simon—Moorehead & Jardine Co.	147.41
Levy, George—A. Horowitz	117.75
Manchester Rubber Co. and Jacob Auerbach—Stamford Rubber Supply Co.	206.59
Same—Same	488.37
Moore, James—F. J. Breslin	118.87
Martinez, Valero—R. Meyer	186.72
M. L. Brandt Mfg. Co., Inc., and Paul J. Talbot—Northern N. J. Trust Co.	268.63
Metalock Mfg. Co., Inc.—P. H. Gill & Sons et al	364.64
McAdoo, Malcolm R.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co. et al	1,109.25
Martin, Joseph—H. Muller	214.67
McNulty, Frank P.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	259.91
Mitchell, Nathan J.—Smith, Gray & Co.	128.15
Mertz, Joseph V.—C. Pahlke	530.57
Nagel, John E.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	1,045.55
Pampos, Basil—C. E. Miller	167.51
Pruzansky, Abraham—K. Greenberg et al	190.57
Rotheim, Joseph H.—C. Derrikson	264.41
Rikley, Emma R.—A. K. Schoen	367.88
Rachmann, Samuel—C. F. Coleman	133.45
Red D. Cash Grocery—A. & S. Kornblum	111.54
Rothmann, Herman—S. Brinn et al	256.91
Rosenzweig Bros., Inc.—Tannton National Bank	298.49
Shapiro, Harris & Celie—F. C. Gouoding	267.53
Smith, Francis E.—Conly & Helenius, Inc.	157.75
Samrs, Joseph—F. W. Rouss	227.22
Somerville, William, and Jeremiah C. Howard—E. Elsing & Co.	125.29
Thompson Starrett Co.—W. N. Beatty	121.21
Theodore Starrett Co.—C. R. Meyer et al	496.61
Van Riper, Lewis C.—C. A. Grant et al	5,146.43
Wenger, Aaron—L. Katz et al	190.44
Wollenhaupt, August, Jr.—J. M. Fishel et al	190.05

In Bronx County.

Bernstein, Harry—M. Landsman	188.56
Bendheim, Berthold—West Side Bank	3,151.49
Esposito, John—P. Pastene & Co., Inc.	57.41
Horwitz, Aaron—N. Shapiro et al	37.25
Kavanaugh, Katherine—H. T. Cole	110.13
Kavanaugh, Patrick—Same	70.52
Potter, Thomas A. and Belinda—T. McCloat	155.43
Rotterdam Holding Co.—A. Lewis et al	28.92
Rothman, Benjamin, and Eureka Bronzing Co.—N. Fass et al	392.44
Rosenthal, Philip—H. Corenthal	27.41
Rich, Al—J. H. Tooker Printing Co.	549.76
Schoen, Robert, and Samuel Jacobson—M. Kurtin et al	191.01
S. A. Whisten Construction Co. and Stephen A. Whisten—Church E. Gates Co.	559.26
William Henderson, Inc.—J. Otto	113.75

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Belly, Solomon—L. Richter et al., Oct. 19, 1908	$131.15
Caskie, Emanuel W.—M. C. Plass, July 30, 1915	128.35
Hutton, Thomas W.—C. E. Corson, April 28, 1915	127.54
Snare & Triest Co. and Steel and Masonry Contracting Co.—V. Summo, March 25, 1913	5,965.38
Same—Same, March 9, 1915	157.43
Voicht, Jacob, and Frederick D. Myers—S. Eichenbaum et al., Feb. 11, 1915	149.65
New York Life and Trust Co.—M. Perkins, June 20, 1914	2,092.85
Same—M. Perkins, June 29, 1914	2,092.88
Osteram, Harry—Feldman Machine Works, Inc., June 14, 1915	855.44
Roth, Max—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	2,740.04
Sussman, Morris, Lena Sussman, Benjamin Blau, and Samuel Blau, and John Gross—J. J. Pierce, Dec. 2, 1912, (canceled)	833.93
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.—City of New York, Feb. 2, 1915, (vacated)	1,397.59

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Kentucky Con.	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.50
Belcher	.25	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.22
Caledonia	.32	Overman	.81
Challenge Con.	.10	Savage	.03
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Sierra Nevada	.11
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.03
Justice	.03	Yellow Jacket	.34
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Frac.	.07
Jim Butler	.82	D'dfield B. Butte.	.02
Midway	.10	Florence	.45
Mizpah Ext.	.19	G'dfield Con. M.	1.30
Montana	.30	G'dfield Merger	.21
North Star	.11	Jumbo Ext.	1.45
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Ext.	2.45	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.35	Nevada Hills	.19
Victor	.28	Rochester Mines	.27
West End	.59	Round Mountain	.44
Tonopah Nevada	4.90	MANHATTAN.	
GOLDFIELD.		Manhattan Con.	.01
Atlanta	.31	Man. Big Four	.05
Booth	.46		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10	11	Gold Sov.	3¼	3¾
Elkton	33	35	Isabella	15⅜	16¼
El Paso	60	90	Jackpot	7	7½
Findlay	3⅛	5	McKinney	37½	38⅝
Golden Cy.	176	176½	Portland	145	146
Gold Dol.		2⅛	Vindicator	165	175

DISPUTE MAY DELAY SUBWAY JUNCTION

Estimate Board Changes Contract After Award and Builders Say They Will Sue.

STOPS WORK ON VITAL LINK

Times Square Section of Broadway Route, Including Great Union Station, Affected.

The completion of the dual subway system may be delayed for months, and possibly years, through a controversy that arose yesterday between the Board of Estimate on one hand and the Public Service Commission and Holbrook, Cabo and Rollins, contractors, on the other over the form of contract for the section of the Broadway subway between Thirty-eighth and Fifty-first Streets, including the great union station under Times Square, the largest in the whole system.

The matter came up in the Board of Estimate on the application of Thomas F. Conway, counsel for the contractors for reconsideration of the action of the board last week in approving the contract with the provision striken out permitting the contractors and the chief engineer of the commission to agree on a lump sum for extra work.

Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, as the lowest bidders, received the contract last week for the section in dispute. Their bid being $3,740,913.50. The section is the most important of the Broadway route and is known as the keystone of the whole dual system. The contractors who are now building the short section of the Seventh Avenue subway under Times Square, were ready to begin work when the Board of Estimate passed a resolution, suggested by Tilden Adamson of the Contract Bureau, rescinding the paragraph permitting the substitution of a lump sum or unit prices, for extra work in lieu of a determination based on cost of labor and materials plus 10 per cent.

The contractors refused to accept this change, and in asking that the original contract be allowed to stand, Mr. Conway said his clients would begin litigation, if necessary, that would indefinitely tie up the subway work.

Acting Mayor McAneny sided with Mr. Conway.

Acting President Henry Curran and Acting President Dayton of Queens agreed with Mr. McAneny and voted against the approval of the change, but were defeated, as it was supported by Controller Prendergast, Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, President Mathewson of the Bronx, Acting President Folk of Manhattan, and President Van Name of Richmond.

Mr. Condway said his company would not accept the modified contract, and added that if an attempt was made to readvertise for bids an injunction would be asked.

Later Mr. Conway said:

"There is nothing new about this clause that the Board of Estimate refuses to approve. On the contrary, the records show that contracts exceeding 50,000,000 for subway work have been let containing identical clauses, and they were always unanimously approved by the Board of Estimate."

The Public Service Commission stands firmly behind the contractor.

The same question came before the board yesterday in another subway contract. Warren Leslie, counsel for Rodgers & Haggerty, who got the contract for the third section of the Eastern Parkway (Brooklyn) subway, asked the board to approve the contract, as his clients were willing to accept it with the disputed provision stricken out. Acting Mayor McAneny said the fact that the contractors were willing to accept the contract did not make it legal, and he could not consistently approve any such resolution.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Aluminum Key Chains Are Personal Adornments, Appraisers Hold.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that aluminum key chains, valued at over 20 cents a dozen, are properly dutiable under the present tariff law at 60 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. A. Steinhardt & Brother, the importers, claimed that the merchandise should be given entry at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "articles or wares not specially provided for composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum." Judge Sullivan held that, inasmuch as the articles are undoubtedly intended for personal adornment and are of the value stated above, they were correctly assessed. The protest was accordingly overruled.

The board reversed the Collector in assessing a 50 per cent. duty on a marble altar and statue imported for presentation to the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Indianapolis. It was held that the Custom House authorities erred in classifying the articles as manufactures of marble with duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem. Representatives of the donors claimed free entry as articles for presentation to an incorporated religious society, or a tax of 15 per cent. under the act of 1909 as "sculptures." Judge Waite denied the contention for free entry on the ground that the importers failed to show that the cathedral is a duly incorporated society, but the claim for entry at 15 per cent. as "sculptures" was sustained.

C. B. Richard & Co. imported alabaster bowls, used for lighting purposes, and intended to be suspended from the ceiling. They were assesed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff as manufactures of alabaster. Entry at 15 per cent. as "sculptures" was claimed. The photographs introduced as evidence indicated that the bowls are carved on the underside, some of them in low relief and some with merely tracings or etchings of figures. Judge Waite said the evidence does not satisfy the board that they are works of art, and that the evidence was not sufficient to overcome the presumption in favor of the Collector's classification. The Collector was affirmed.

Sustaining a protest by A. H. Ringk & Co., the board ruled that cashmere noils are to be considered in the same category as Angora noils, and are entitled to free entry under Paragraph 651 of the 1913 tariff as wool waste. The Collector was reversed in returning the article at 15 per cent. under Paragraph 305 as "hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all hair on the skins of such animals."

Henry Otte, Boston, failed in a contention for the free entry of steam trawls. They were assessed under the tariff at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of vegetable fiber. The importer based his claim for duty exemption on the subsections of the tariff law relating to materials "necessary for the construction of naval vessels or other vessels of the United States." Judge Hay said that the record in this case fails to bring the trawls within the meaning of the subsections under which claim was made.

Michael Onato, Los Angeles, was sustained in his contention that wooden statuary for a church was free of duty as articles intended for presentation to an incorporated religious society. The Appraiser made a return at 25 per cent. as a mineral substance, but later reported that wood was the component of chief value. The board held that, as the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury have been complied with, the statuary properly falls under the free list of the law.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The second annual outing of the Southern Travelers' Association will be held tomorrow at Donnelly's Grove, College Point, L. I. This outing will mark the tenth anniversary of the organization, which is made up of salesmen who cover the Southern States with all kinds of merchandise. Indications point to an excellent attendance.

The account of C. Livingston & Son, Youngstown, Ohio, will in the future be handled by Joseph J. Roeder and Alex. Stephens, resident buyers, 303 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LEADING COAT MANUFACTURER WANTS TO JOB SNAPPY NUMBERS IN MISSES' AND LADIES' COATS. BETTER MERCHANDISE ONLY. APPLY 10TH FLOOR, 140 W. 22D ST.

WANTED, snappy samples of stylish suits, coats, and dresses to sell on commission; big chance for good manufacturers to get big orders. 137 West 26th St., 3d floor. Call every A. M. between 8 and 10.

WILL BUY high-grade ladies' suits, coats. 200 5th Av., Room 867.

WE ARE PLACING ORDERS for cotton and silk waists for immediate delivery. If you have good values, call 118 West 22d, 5th floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk dresses. Room 504, 33 West 34th.

WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS to close out at $2.75 to $5, which originally sold for $3.75 and $7.50. Rudinsky Bros., 27-35 West 24th St.

BUYERS, ATTENTION.
Ladies' and misses' all-wool whipcord suits; leading shades; guaranteed satin lining; special value at $6.75. Pearson Bros., 140 West 22d. Chelsea 4830.

ARE YOU looking for a big bargain in dresses? If so, see Belmont Waist Co., 130 West 17th St. Lawrence B. Cohen, assignee, has 3,000 wash dresses that must be sacrificed.

BUYERS, ATTENTION!
We offer no special suits as a bait! Every suit in our line is a leader, based on good, honest values; hundreds of suits, latest styles and materials, for immediate delivery; convince yourselves.
MILLER & KARDUNER,
37 and 39 West 28th St.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

100 DOZ. WAISTS in silk and cotton material at a price. Eden Mfg. Co., 8 West 29th.

JERSEY SPORT COATS to close out. Daily Waist Co., 8 West 19th St.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN, calling on linen and art department, to carry strong line of embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, shams, &c., through New York State on commission; state experience and references. K. H., 197 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, ladies' popular-priced neckwear and shirt waists to sell in St. Louis market on commission. W 175 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
W'nesday..3¼@3¾ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Portugal Needs Wheat.

The Portuguese Government has authorized the importation of 200,000,000 kilos—7,348,667 bushels—of wheat, according to a cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from Consul W. L. Lowrie, who is stationed at Lisbon.

⁂

Will Issue Spring Color Card.

The Textile Color Card Association of the United States expects to have a card for next Spring out by the middle of October. There will be about forty shades shown on the new card, and they will indicate the tendencies in Spring colors as far as experts from practically all the textile lines are able to determine them. As the prime purpose of the association's work is to standardize colors, and make it possible for the public and the retailers to get the shades they desire, the same process of investigation and comparison by which the Fall card of the association was made up will be carefully followed out.

⁂

Submarines and Imported Fish.

The German submarine war zone has been drawn so tightly around Scotland that Scotch herrings are very scarce in the American jobbing markets. Small shipments are arriving rather infrequently, but the prices paid for the herrings being shipped here are so high that no one in the importing trade ventures to make importations on a large scale through fear of heavy losses. Advices received here this week by jobbers say that the fishing area around Scotland is so very limited, and the demand so large, that prices are jumping constantly. It is added that so many fishing vessels, as well as their crews, have been lost that the fishermen are afraid to operate in the usual fields.

⁂

The World's Raw Silk Market.

The Yokohama raw silk market is steady at recent quotations and there is business being done both for American and European accounts. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,600 bales, with stocks at 6,000 bales. Communication with Canton is still very irregular and subject to great delay, which renders business difficult. Prices continue firm there. The Shanghai market is higher for China steam filatures, the better grades being sold up for several months. There is also more demand for re-reels, the price of which has advanced. Tussahs are attracting more buyers and are firmly held. Advices received from Milan, by H. L. Gwalter & Co., report the Italian market very strong and advancing. Buying is active. The local market continues active for spot silks, stocks of which are small.

⁂

Foreign Goods Not Stored Up.

Jobbers here in many lines of European products are having a hard time to convince some of their customers, particularly those in the interior of the country, that they cannot supply the merchandise called for in the orders they have taken. According to a prominent wholesaler of foreign canned goods, the impression seems to prevail very widely that many New York jobbers are holding back stocks of goods in anticipation of obtaining higher prices as the demand increases. This, he declared yesterday, was untrue. "In the first place," he said, "the jobber hasn't got the goods, while, in the second place, it is unprofitable as a general proposition to store goods. It is a fact that our agents abroad cannot get former lines at any price, while other lines are so high that we cannot afford to buy them."

⁂

New Tickets Are Appearing.

Several months ago a man who is familiar with the colored cotton goods situation said that, because of the dyestuffs scarcity, he looked for the temporary abandonment of many well-known tickets, or brands, on these goods. The reason he gave was that the owners of the brands would not want to risk having them injured by selling goods under them that had been dyed, of necessity, with the so-called fugitive colors. His prediction is already coming true. Some of the downtown commission houses are already selling standard colored cotton fabrics, dyed with colors that cannot be guaranteed for fastness, but they are not selling them under the names that have become household words because of the good quality of the merchandise. The "fugitive" fabrics, however, are being sold openly to the wholesale trade as such, and are moving quite well.

⁂

Alcohol from Pea Pods.

According to reports that have reached this city from an up-State source, a new use for pea pods has been worked out. It has been found, after considerable experiment, that commercial alcohol can be made from them better than from anything else save grain. A recent demonstration showed that a gallon of alcohol, 98.12 per cent. pure, could be distilled from about 50 pounds of pods. With about 250 tons of pods taken from the peas canned by only one concern in Western New York State last year, it is believed that the supply of raw material for this alcohol will be plentiful. The pods sell in the neighbohood of $1 a ton. About the only way in which the new alcohol differs from the pure grain product is that it cannot be used in anything that is to be taken internally. It is said that distillation can be carried on at a small expense under the process used.

⁂

Crude Rubber Prices Easing Off.

Quotations on crude rubber continue to ease off slowly here as the result of prolonged buying inactivity in this market and the softening tendency that has developed in the English market. Upriver fine, the best Para rubber, was held here yesterday at 58 cents a pound, spot, while smoked sheets and pale crêpe, the leading grades of plantation rubber, were quoted at 62 and 63 cents a pound, respectively. In view of the continued large consumption of crude rubber here by the manufacturing interests, considerable wonder is expressed in certain quarters of the market over the lack of buying. By some the opinion is held that necessity will force buyers into the market soon, while others look for little activity along this line until about the middle of September. Prices still seem too high to meet buyers' views for late delivery, and they apparently do not want spot rubber.

⁂

Iodine Preparations Advance.

Crude iodine having been advanced about 50 cents a pound by the foreign syndicate controlling the Chilean output, domestic manufacturers have announced a corresponding advance in prices on all iodine preparations, according to Weekly Drug Markets. An advance of 5 cents a pound in chloroform has also been announced, owing to the scarcity and high price of acetone. There is an active export demand for this anesthetic, as well as for iodoform and various iodide salts. Codliver oil is firmer. Sales of the Norway grade were made here at $80 a barrel early this week, and some of the leading holders are now asking $5 above that price. A sharp upturn in quotations for belladonna, both leaves and root, has taken place. Trade in the heavy chemicals used for technical purposes continues active, especially in those used in the manufacture of explosives. Prices for the druggists' quality of opium have been shaded 10 cents a pound.

⁂

Better Call for Gray Goods.

There was a better call for gray goods in this market yesterday, though, from all accounts, it was not evenly distributed. Prices continued firm on several numbers at the nominal bases recently quoted, but on other goods, notably 39-inch 80 squares and 68-72s, sales were reported, for spot delivery, at an eighth off listed figures. Some business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3¾ cents for nearby delivery, and sales of 60-48s in that width were made for shipment during the remainder of this month and next, at 3¼ cents. A fair amount of sheeting business was reported from the bag trade, the day's transactions including sales of 36-inch 4.70s at 3¾ cents, and 40-inch 4.25s at 4¼ cents. Some business was done on drills, but it was not heavy. Specialties had another good day. Nominal prices on staple printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

*Asked.

⁂

About Silesian Trade.

Writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce under recent date, Consul H. G. Seltzer, who is at Breslau, Germany, says that nearly $12,000,000 worth of lumber and wood of all descriptions will be required to rebuild East Prussia, this amount being the estimate of a leading German lumber trade journal. It will be supplied mostly from Silesia, Saxony, Hanover and the Rhine Provinces. Because of war conditions, Mr. Seltzer says that no new wall-paper patterns will be produced this year. The production of this commodity in Germany in the last year has been but one-third normal. He mentions the great increase in acreage in Silesia that has been given to potatoes, as well as telling of increases in prices on alcohol and the prospects of a steady advance in hide and leather prices. The mining industry, he says, will show reduced dividends, the coal production, for instance, being about 70 to 75 per cent. normal in the last year. Flax spinners and weavers are busy, being hampered considerably by the shortage of raw material, and prices are advancing. A plan to create German fashions for home and export trade is on foot.

DACIA SUIT IS SETTLED.

Ship Brokers' Action Against E. N. Breitung Is Withdrawn.

As the result of an agreement reached by all parties concerned the suit brought originally in the United States Supreme Court, and later transferred to the Federal District Court by E. V. Novelly & Co., ship brokers, of 18 Broadway, against E. N. Breitung, the banker, as purchaser of the former Hamburg-American liner Dacia, has been discontinued. The terms of the settlement were not stated.

Breitung paid $165,000 for the Dacia, which, when granted American register, left Galveston with a cargo of cotton valued at $750,000 for Rotterdam, Holland. As freightage on the cotton Breitung received $195,000, which netted him a profit of $25,000. As E. V. Novelly & Co. held an option on the Dacia at the time of the sale, and the ship brokers also procured the cargo for the vessel, they sued Breitung for their interest in the deal, which amounted to about $10,000.

On the way to Rotterdam the Dacia was seized by a French cruiser, and last Tuesday the French prize court confirmed the capture of the vessel as a fair prize under the laws of that country, although it is understood the State Department will enter a protest. The cargo of cotton is not involved in the French court's decision.

NEW WOMEN'S COURT PLAN.

Detention Home to Have Sixteen Floors and Cost $365,000.

Plans were filed yesterday for the sixteen-story Detention Home and Court for women whic the city has been preparing to build for more than a year. The new structure will have a frontage of 101 feet and will occupy the plot at 133 to 141 West Thirtieth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The greater part of the plot was formerly occupied by the old Thirtieth Street Police Station, which was torn down about three years ago.

This home will combine the features of a court and a jail, and the detention work will be under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, of which Katherine B. Devis is the Commissioner.

The cost of the building is estimated at $35,000 by the architects, Griffin & Wynkoop. The detention rooms or jail will be on the upper floors. There will be a chapel on the fifteenth floor and a hospital ward, with a large kitchen, on the top floor. There will be open-air loggias on each floor from the sixth to the fourteenth stories, and they will also be equipped with two small dining rooms. The courtrooms will occupy the second and third floors.

RIDDER SUES FOR $250,000.

Staats-Zeitung Owner Says Hearst's American Libeled Him.

Herman Ridder, editor and owner of The New York Staats-Zeitung, yesterday started a suit in the Supreme Court against the Star Company, publisher of Hearst's New York American, charging libel and asking for damages of $250,000.

Mr. Ridder says he was damaged by an article which appeared in The American on May 30, and which said Ridder was engaged in the manufacture of aeroplane parts for England and her allies.

Mr. Ridder disclaimed any responsibility for the supplies furnished to the Allies by the company named, for the reason that Erskine Hewitt had been appointed receiver to the concern, and had sole authority to conduct its affairs.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; K. Fedderson, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
ALBION, N. Y.—Strickle, Day & Collins; P. W. Collins, dry goods, clothing, &c.; Continental.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weinman & Lewinson; D. Weinman, general mdse.; 470 4th Av.
ATHENS, Ga.—W. T. Collins & Co.; W. T. Collins, women's, misses', and children's wear, millinery; 38 West 32d; Webster.
AUGUSTA—Von Kamp, Vaughan & Gerald; A. B. Von Kamp, notions, furn. goods; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—The Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, ladies', children's coats, suits; 2 W. 18th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Reed, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Likes, Berwanger & Co.; S. Smith, hats; Broadway Central.
BANGOR—Lyford & Woodward; C. E. Woodward, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BEARDSTOWN, Ill.—Kuhl D. G. Co.; F. J. Kuhl, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Coheen Bros.; J. J. Dodd, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
BIRMINGHAM—Caheen Bros.; J. J. Dodd, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss D. Feeley, misses' waists; Miss Spencer, junior coats, dresses; Miss N. Thurlow, misses', children's cotton underwear; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. A. Hahn, silk, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.
BOZEMAN—Mull's; C. A. Mull, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss M. Cristie, infants' wear; Miss K. Junk, underwear; 72 Madison Av.; McAlpin.
BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; J. Adler, ready-to-wear; L. A. Katz, general mdse.; 815 4 Av.
BRISTOL—H. P. King Co.; E. M. Watt, knit goods, underwear; 17 W. 28th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; Miss D. Block, Miss Hearn, millinery; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Miss Clossy, waists, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
BUTTE—Symons D. G. Co.; A. Dagleish, domestics, dress goods, silks; 821 B'way.
CAIRO, Ill.—Weber-Wolters Dry Goods Co.; H. Weber, dry goods, notions; 366 B'way; Navarre.
CANTON, Ill.—Scripps D. G. Co.; J. M. Bushwell, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; J. W. Solof, ready-to-wear; Miss F. Grostenfield, millinery; 1,161 B'way.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Son; M. Furchgott, dry goods, &c.; 148 West 23d; Endicott.
CHATTANOOGA—R. Schwartz & Co.; R. Schwartz, R. L. Schwartz, Mrs. F. Kirkpatrick, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 13 E. 22d; Plaza.
CHATTANOOGA—Model Store; M. Feld, millinery; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—S. T. Corydon, dress goods, ready to wear, notions, furnishing goods; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mandel, representing; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bro.; S. Willard, dresses; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Corson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Esbury, embroideries; 115 Worth.
CHICKASHA, Ohio—The Leader; H. A. Gerstenfield, ladies' ready to wear, mdse., gents' furngs., dry goods, shoes; 418 Grand.
CINCINNATI—Liberty Clothing Co.; S. Schoengold, Sol Schoengold, clothing; Herald Square.
CINCINNATI—Ohio Tailoring Co.; L. L. Wolf, men's, women's, children's clothing; 682 B'way.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; M. Hillman, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; M. Hillman, gloves, underwear, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Miss V. W. Hart, women's suits; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. W. Aldrich, men's furn. goods, hosiery, hats; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bell Garment Co.; D. Bell, piece goods; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. Swanson, jobs wash skirts; 37 W. 26th.
CLINTON, Iowa—Donlan Bros.; T. E. Donlan, clothing, furn. goods, shoes; Broztell.
COLUMBIA, Mo.—Branham-Hinkle Co.; J. S. Branham, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
COLUMBUS, O.—Columbus D. G. Co.; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits; Miss J. Nessmith, ladies' wear; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; Mr. Berwald, jobs, crepe de chine dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. Porter, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
DALLAS—Neiman Marcus; J. Rothschild, dry goods; 13 East 22d.
DAVENPORT, Ia.—Harned & Von Maur; R. H. Harned, dry goods; 31 Union Sq.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sitloh, cloaks, suits, waists; 30 E. 20th.
DUNN, N. C.—B. Fleishman & Bros.; M. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.
DURHAM, N. C.—Strauss & Rosenberg Co.; S. Strauss, millinery, ready-to-wear Hermitage.
ELGIN, Ill.—G. M. Peck Co.; L. Roscoulpe, W. F. Weideman, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks; 320 Church.
FREMONT, Ohio—La Mode Cloak House; G. D. Johnson, ready to wear; 1,182 B'way.
FORT WORTH—Monnig D. G. Co.; G. B. Monnig, domestics, hosiery; Albert.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; M. Lurie, furs; 1,133 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—P. Steketee & Sons; B. M. Pedigo, laces, gloves; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. Berus, representing; 23 E. 26th.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; A. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss M. H. Sadler, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
ITHACA—oRthschild Bros.; L. D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.
JOLIET—L. F. Beach Co.; L. Stocker, notions, ribbons; Grand.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman D. G. Co.; D. Bartholomew, laces; 470 4th Av. Great Northern.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—B. Fleishman & Bros.; N. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.
LACROSSE, Wis.—Wm. Doerflinger Co.; A. A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
LIMA—Lester Schnitzer; L. Schnitzer, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; D. Miller, dry goods; 2 Walker.
LITTLE ROCK—Lowenberg & Co.; J. Lowenberg, Miss E. Goddard, ready to wear; 303 5th Av.; Collingwood.
LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.;; G. Blass, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
MACOMB, Ill.—Scripps-Reno D. G. Co.; J H. Reno, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Sq.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; Mrs. Fisher, millinery; 1133 B'way.
MARINETTA, Wis.—Lauerman Bros Co.; L. T. Plouff, children's dresses, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
MASON CITY, Iowa—Burch Bros. Co.; Mrs. M. Z. Ellison, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Mrs. M. D. Crawford, women's wear; 45 West 34th.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. J. Woods, hdkfs., laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear; J. A. Moss, printed, colored wash goods; I. J. Kornick, dress goods; 22 East 17th.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Mitchell, dry goods; 2 Walker.
MISSOULA, Mont.—The Leader; J. Danziger, gen. mdse.; Aberdeen.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Lyle Co.; Mr. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Palace Co.; H. Grossman, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shortenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—J. Weisman, mfrs. pants, overalls; Wallick.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss C. Hare, corsets, silk petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
NORFOLK—D. Samler, dry goods; Herald Square.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Mr. Schrimpf, linens; Miss Labochin, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
OSKALOOSA—Franklin D. G. Co.; Mr. Alsop, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; R. Guthrie, suits; 31 Union Sq.
PEORIA—Jos. Szold & Son; J. Szold, gen. mdse.; 470 4th Av.
PEORIA—M. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PERRY, Okla.—M. M. Stone; J. E. Stone, furniture; Continental.
PETOVSKY, Mich.—L. Rocenthal & Son;; M. Rosenthal, Fall suits; 1,161 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, mfrs. women's, children's hats; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—W. F. Read & Sons Co.; F. C. Read, silk, woolen dresses; 114 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—W. Green, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Kelly Bros.; P. Kane, mfrs. clothing; New Victoria.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Isaac Dreyfuss Co.; I. Dreyfus, notions; S. D. Dreyfus, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
Powers, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; I. N. London, duck clothing; Herald Square.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; M. Getz, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; M. Robinson, gen. manager; Imperial.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. E. Morrissey, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey, Freeman & Co.; J. L. Freeman, trimmings; 200 5 Av.
RUSHVILLE, Ill.—G. Little & Co.; J. L. Scripps, dry goods, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. Cameron, silks, dress goods, wash goods; W. F. Dolmetsch, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 320 Church.
SEDALIA, Mo.—St. Louis Clothing Co.; S. Kahn, men's, boys' clothing, &c.; Netherland.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss P. Kaplan, corsets; Miss Kierski, ready to wear; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; Mrs. E. Ezell, art needlework; Miss E. Hepburn, women's neckwear; 470 4th Av.
SHREVESPORT—Hearne D. G. Co.; C. H. Roy, cloaks, suits, skirts; 114 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; R. W. Orcult, notions, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss K. Ryan, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—F. L. Liles; H. McGee, Miss H. McCoy, J. B. Liles, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. R. Mullen, domestics, dress goods, silks; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—John Bressmer Co.; G. O. McKenzie, cloaks, waists; W. R. Hays, notions, laces, ribbons; Imperial.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; G. M. Wren, ladies', infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
STEUBENVILLE—I. Sulzbocher; F. Marshall, carpets; 320 Church.
ST. JOSEPH—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, hosiery, corsets, laces, gloves; 33 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. Myers, men's neckwear; 258 Church.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; P. Reilly, toys, trunks; 116 W. 32.
ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros.; Mr. Renler, furn. goods, millinery; 1261 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; W. H. Kelly, domestics, flannels, linings; 320 Church.
SYRACUSE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss Stack, Fall waists, wool skirts; 34 W. 27.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Miss Henry, books; 320 Church.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, linens, white goods; Miss M. A. Tea, waists, infants' wear, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; J. Drummond, white goods, domestics, flannels, blankets; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; H. S. Fisher, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.; J. R. Fairley, carpets, rugs, linoleums; Wallick.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Colburn Weed Co.; E. A. Weed, hats, caps; Wallick.
TOPEKACrosby Bros. Co.; J. D. Russell, dress goods; Great Northern.
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal & Son; A. Rosenthal, jobs Fall suits; 1,161 B5way.
WICHITA—Geo. Innes D. G. Co.; H. G. McComas, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Ideal Dry Goods Co.; H. L. Trotter, dry goods, notions, hosiery, gloves, ready-to-wear; Sherman Sq.
WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Ideal D. G. Co.; H. L. Trotter, ladies' garments; Great Northern.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

M. KANANACK,

Manufacturer of
CLOAKS AND SUITS,
84 West 17th Street, New York.
Telephone Chelsea 5186.

A certain advertisement appeared in this morning's Times at Page 13, under the heading of "Buyers' Wants," copy of which follows:

BUYERS, ATTENTION!
AMERICAN POPLIN, SKINNER SATIN-LINED GUARANTEED, $6.50; TERMS, TEN, TEN.
M. KANANACK, 84 West 17th St.

I desire to state that this advertisement was not inserted by me or any member of my firm, and that this advertisement was not authorized by me or any one representing me, and, as far as I know, I cannot understand of anyone inserting this advertisement, unless it was done with the evident intention of hurting my credit. From what I understand, this advertisement was given to The Times over the telephone, and that the telephone number as given you was 5621 Chelsea. I know of no one in that place who would give you this advertisement, and I further advise that this advertisement was placed in The New York Times without my knowledge, without my consent, and without my authority.

MYER KANANACK.

Northern Light

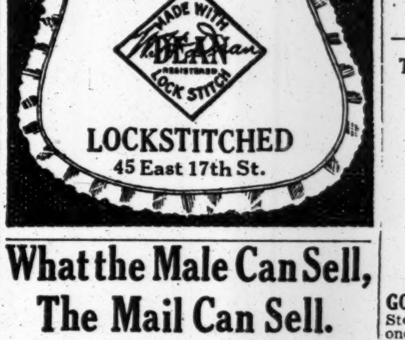
There is an abundance of desirable northern light in a number of the offices now for rent in the

TIMES BUILDING
Times Square, New York

Those in search of quarters affording the best light will appreciate these offices. Also exceptionally well ventilated. Rents reasonable.

Rental Agent,
Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

PERMANENT
MERCHANDISE
EXHIBITION
WORLD'S MARKET
CORPORATION
28 West 23rd St.



APRONS
25¢ UP
1000 STYLES
DEAN'S
LOCKSTITCHED
45 East 17th St.

What the Male Can Sell, The Mail Can Sell.

We want to have a five minute talk with wholesalers who are spending small amounts on Direct by Mail selling and advertising.

Sackerman-Edelmann Co.
Phone Mad. Sq. 5429. 303 Fifth Avenue.

"KAYSER" CLOTH
SECO SILK
SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
Exclusive Distributors.
The Silk Clearing House of America,
114-120 EAST 23D ST.

SOLD
to all those who have seen our line! When are you coming in? New York's best values in $10 and $15 Suits for Women and Misses.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145-147 W. 28th St.

Burroughs Adding Machine
COST $375 $150 NET CASH.
Guaranteed 1 Year. Equal to New.
First Telephone Call Takes It!
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
187 Greenwich St., Cor. Dey. Phone Cort. 3465.

1,000 North Shore Wash Dresses
Former prices $16.50 to $45.00 per dozen, to close out at $9.00 and $12.00 per dozen net.
NO DISCOUNT.
ROYAL MFG. CO., 35 W. 35th St.
Phone 3535 Greeley.

Something New in Braids & Lacings for MIDDIES
H. COHEN, 143 West 27th St.

Wanted—Cloak Salesmen
with established trade from Denver west to coast; commission basis. Apply to
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.,
34 West 27th St.

UMBRELLAS
American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

Hotel Frederick
210 W. 56th St., is the best hotel in New York for the money.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Will Sell Monday, Aug. 9th, 10:30 A. M.,
Without Limit or Reserve,
Large and Seasonable Retail Stock
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Wearing Apparel
For Fall and Winter Wear, Consisting of
Long Coats, Suits,
Dresses, Skirts,
Petticoats, Shirtwaists
The above offering merits attendance.
Special facilities for out-of-town buyers.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
To-day, Friday, August 6th, 10:30 A. M.,
1,250 TRADE LOTS
Dry Goods
Laces, Embroideries,
Cotton and Dress Goods,
Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
Thursday & Friday, Aug. 12 & 13, 1915,
$40,000 Beautiful and Highest Quality
Blue White Mounted
Diamonds
100 Karat, Extra Quality.
Loose Diamonds
2, 1½, 1 and ½ Karat Stones.
GOLD JEWELRY,
GOLD WATCHES AND SILVERWARE,
GOLD-FILLED JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, Etc.
Stock of East Side Maiden Lane Jewelry Co., one of the most reputable jewelry dealers of the East Side. Entire stock will be sold to the highest bidder.
Exhibition Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Monday, Aug. 9th, 1915,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
$10,000 Staple Up-to-Date
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES
Rubbers & Rubber Boots.
Entire Stock of a High-Class Retail Store of South Norwalk, Conn.
ALL IN E AND EE WIDTHS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTRS.,
Will Sell Tuesday, Aug. 10th, 1915,
On Premises, 240 Broadway, New York,
$20,000 STOCK OF LATEST MODEL
CLOTHING
Elaborate Fixtures
Of BELL & CO., Retiring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. SINGER, Auctioneer,
Sells Tuesday, Aug. 10, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Premises,
40 East 20th St., Near 4th Ave., New York,
Entire Stock, Fixtures and Plant of the
Broadway Knitting Mills
Consisting of 1,500 Dozen
Wool and Worsted
SWEATERS
500 doz. Infants' Sacques, Vests, Tights, Bathing Suits, etc.; 5,000 lbs. Wool and Cotton Yarn.
KNITTING MACHINERY,
ELEGANT FIXTURES,
7-Ft. Marvin Safe with 2 burglar-proof chests.
100 ft. Oak Office Partition, 20 Desks and Tables, Smith Premier Typewriter, Rugs, Trunks, Valises, Tools, etc. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Merchandise can be inspected tomorrow and Monday, August 7 and 9. Auctioneer's Office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 4241 Williamsburg.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679
RUBBER STAMPS HIGHEST QUALITY EFFICIENT SERVICE	Century None Better Made.	Commercial Stationers Write for Agency To 318 B'WAY, N. Y.

M. M. Patent Petticoats Showing Fall Line. Silk $18 to $60. 36 West 25th St. Cotton $7 to $15. Meyer-Mayers, Inc. (Founder Mayers & Lester)

GUARANTEED WEAR PROOF.
MIDDYS Made of that wonderful fabric "Silkenfiel" Zee Ess
Z. & S. Middy & Waist Co. Showroom 39 W. 32d St. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MADE IN U. S. A.

150 new FALL MODELS ready for your inspection. PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery.
Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co. Smart Dresses—Makers 116-118 W. 29th St. from $2.75 up.

COTTON ADVANCES ON MIXED REPORTS

Dry Weather in Parts of Texas, but Good Rains Fall in Atlantic Coast States.

PART OF DAY'S GAIN LOST

Bullish Talk on Belief That Spinners' Takings Are Four Times as Much as a Year Ago.

Cotton closed barely steady yesterday, although prices showed a slight net gain for the day. The reaction came after prices had made an advance of 8 to 16 points over the closing level of Wednesday. Liverpool again showed a good undertone, and spot sales reached a total of 14,000 bales. The weather was still dry in Texas so far as the detailed weather reports went, although The Dallas News of Aug. 2 printed dispatches from many Texas points where rains on July 31 and Aug. 1 ranged as high as four inches. These rains fell in the following counties: Coleman, Mitchell, Nolan, Mills and in the San Angelo district of West Texas. This was quite a surprise to the trade, as it was not believed that any precipitation of importance had fallen on those dates.

There is more or less bullish talk in circulation, as it is believed that the statistics from now on will make a relatively bullish showing. For instance, spinners' takings today are expected to be four or five times as large as they were for the corresponding week last season, which, however, represented the demoralized conditions at the beginning of the war.

Further good rains fell throughout the eastern belt yesterday, and conditions in the Atlantic States are probably all that could be asked for at this stage of the season. The reports of the Atlantic Compress Company, compiled Aug. 1, are better than had been expected, and indicate a favorable prospect provided rain came shortly after the date of their compilation. Consequently, the recent precipitation is believed to have made the outlook highly favorable.

F. M. Cordill, traveling crop expert, says that taking the Atlantic States as a whole the average condition will equal last year on Aug. 1 minus the decrease in acreage and use of fertilizer. There is thus far, according to his observation, no evidence of a breakdown in the plant from lack of fertilizer, as fruitage is normal and the plant is in full bloom.

The American Consul at Kobe, Japan, has the following to say regarding the stocks of cotton in Japan:

> The warehousemen's report on the cotton consignments in Osaka, dated June 10, gives the whole stocks held as showing an increase of 780 bales over the previous reports, dated June 1, the total amounting to 11,075 bales. This is the result of a dwindling demand from China. The accumulation is particularly heavy in coarse counts. In finer goods also there is a heavy accumulation, but that is almost entirely due to the depressed condition of the domestic textile market. The report of the Associated Cotton Spinning Companies for the opening days of the present month shows that exports to China have increased lately, but that is due to speculative shipments by some exporters on the strength of the reported decrease in stocks at Shanghai. Otherwise trade remains as slack as ever.

Futures closed barely steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	9.15	9.15	9.02	8.90@9.01
Oct.	9.48	9.36	9.42@9.44	9.39@9.40
Dec.	9.76	9.67	9.71@9.72	9.67@9.68
Jan.	9.86	9.76	9.82@9.83	9.78@9.79
March	10.10	10.05	10.08@10.10	10.04@10.06
May	10.33	10.28	10.30@10.31	10.27@10.28

Spot cotton at New York was good, with middling 5 points advance: middling, 9.40c. Southern spot markets were from 5 to 10 points advance, with New Orleans, 8.69c; Galveston, 8.90c; Savannah, 8⅝c; Houston, 8.90c, and Memphis, 8.75c.

The New Orleans market closed steady.

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 12 points advance. Middling at 5.48d. Sales, 14,000 bales; receipts, 5,000 bales. American, none.

Prices at Liverpool closed quiet, but steady.

RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,570	127	112,365	36,664
New Orleans	1,101	306	136,186	52,601
Savannah	400	118	61,124	12,452
Charleston	177	..	43,146	1,128
Norfolk	372	47	46,102	17,088
Wilmington	302	..	31,952	7,869
Mobile	618	..	12,631	1,820

INTERIOR STOCKS AND RECEIPTS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Houston	968	311	47,296	24,869
Memphis	13	126	26,218	16,325
Augusta	..	2	..	10,740
St. Louis	..	..	15,618	15,125

ESTIMATED PORT RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,000 to 1,750	2,053	431
New Orleans	..	202	152

Exports yesterday, 3,789 bales. Total thus far this season, 9,599 bales, against 2,006 bales last year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Twenty-six companies, with $862,700 aggregate capital stock, were incorporated today. They include:

Northwestern Trading Company, merchandise, food products, commodities, livestock, $200,000; S. E. Hall, W. R. Sainsbury, E. Halsey Malone, 24 Broad St.

Anterior Realty Corpn, of New York, $100,000; J. A. Ingram, W. Z. Partello, A. J. Sunderlin, 318 West 45th St.

Tupper Lake Chemical Co., Salmanca, wood products, by-products by destructive distillation, refining chemicals, $160,000; Robert W. Hilton, J. M. Hilton, H. R. McKinney, 122 South Av., Bradford, Pa.

Borough Holding Co., realty, $60,000; J. W. and T. E. Greacen, T. McCracken, 200 Broadway.

Active Oxygen Products, apparatus for active oxygen products, sanitary ventilation, engineers, $50,000; G. A. Haviland, C. H. Heitman, W. J. Knox, 514 East 58th St.

Delong Escapement Co., watches, clocks, jewelry, $50,000; E. A. Hamilton, J. J. Thorneey, G. W. Geiling, Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn.

Elandes Ribbon Co., braids, chiffons, malines, ribbons, $40,000; F. A. Wasserman, A. Sopp, J. M. Langenieux, 334 Fourth Av.

Palisade Holding Co., realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $25,000; H. A. Sperry, S. A. Du Cret, Lansford F. Chapman, 417 West 120th St.

Bagg & Co., jewelry, gold and silverware, clocks, watches, novelties, $25,000; L. F. Starr, J. N. Blair, F. H. Twyeffort, 286 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

United Display Fixture Co., fixtures, chandeliers, brackets, papier mache, window displays, $20,000; W. Zorn, A. Greenberg, S. Weiss, 80 Essex St.

Hudson Valley Realty Co., Poughkeepsie, realty, brokerage, managerial, $20,000; J. B. Ball, F. W. Vail, M. Leitch, Poughkeepsie.

Maxudian Phonograph Co., Ithaca, talking machines, musical instruments, $20,000; F. M. Willis, W. F. Fletcher, Yervant H. Maxudian, Ithaca.

Fannette Mfg. Co., misses', children's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. Gries, H. Brill, H. Sterngold, 629 West 135th St.

The Coryzol Co., drugs, medicines, paints, chemicals, $10,000; H. M. Zimmerman, L. T. Fetzer, R. H. Tingley, 44 Cedar St.

Names Art Furniture Co., $10,000; J. M. Holmes, R. Lewis, R. R. Howard, 32 Liberty St.

Carbolite Chemical Co., chemicals, mercantile, agriculture, mining, forester, lumbering, $10,000; E. H. Wells, S. Falk, A. F. Zoeller, 150 Nassau St.

Wolf Thread Co., spool, tube cotton, $5,000; M. and L. Morgenbesser, P. Wolf, 753 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Bradnor Realty Corp'n, Oyster Bay, realty, $5,000; L. N. Slade, H. Raebeck, C. Graham, 526 West 111th St.

Feinberg Hat Works, $5,200; J. Roberts, A. Wolinsky, I. Feinberg, 35 West 11th St.

Hoosick Falls Amusement Co., Hoosick Falls, theatres, motion pictures, $20,000; C. A. McCarthy, D. L. Hall, G. W. Clark, Hoosick Falls.

Capital Increases—Henry Glass & Co., New York, $250,000 to $680,000; The Zorro Tobacco Co., New York, $5,000 to $50,000; R. A. Weber Silk Dyeing Co., New York, $50,000 to $70,000; Woodstock Hotel Co., New York, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Houghton Oil and Coal Co., Houghton; Fire Island Estates, Bay Shore; Auty & Nelson Co., Manhattan; South Shore Realty Co., Bay Shore.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 5.—Charter filed here. American Public Works Corporation, New York, $1,000,000, to construct, maintain, and operate public works, railways, tramways, &c.; J. G. White, Douglas L. Severd, Mallet Provost, all of New York.

TO HOLD EMBARGO MEETING.

Importers Will Indorse Wilson in British Controversy.

The Committee of Fifteen which, on behalf of the American importers, originally presented the petition to Secretary Lansing protesting against the British embargo, met yesterday afternoon at the Hardware Club, 253 Broadway, when it was decided that a mass-meeting should be held at the Hotel Biltmore shortly in which all importers and exporters are invited to participate. The object of the meeting is to indorse the efforts of the Administration to obtain relief from the restrictions of the British Order in Council.

This is the Committee of Fifteen: Lee Kohns, of L. Strauss & Sons; Carl W. Stern, of M. J. Corbett & Co.; M. B. Schmidt, of B. Illfelder & Co.; Emil Strobel, of Strobel & Wilken Company; Theodore Bach, of Snow's United States Express Company; William J. Whittemore, of American News Company; George J. Hunken, of Emil Majert Company; Dr. Carl Amend, of Eimer & Amend; J. M. Klaess, of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.; Henry F. Samstag, of Samstag & Hilder Bros.; Ainslie Walter, of Butler Bros.; H. W. Braun, of Habicht, Braun & Co.; E. Stratmann, of The F. A. Koch Company; L. A. Repp, of Hoyt, Repp Company; Philip J. Cunningham, of Dezell & Helwig.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and feverish, prices declining 1½@1⅞c early under active liquidation, rallied on covering, but at the close was again easy, with net losses of ⅞@1⅜c. In the local cash market, No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.22, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, spot; No. 2 hard at $1.28, cost, insurance and freight New York, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.14, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.12, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	..	..	$1.17¼	$1.18⅜	.96½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.08⅝	1.07¼	1.07¼	1.08⅜	.96½
Dec.	1.09⅛	1.07⅝	1.08⅛	1.09⅜	1.05
May	1.14	1.13	1.13⅞	1.14¾	..

CORN.

The better weather over the corn belt caused increased selling pressure in the corn market and prices were easier, closing with a partial rally, although ⅝c to ¾c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90c lake and rail, Aug. 20 shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	76⅛	75⅜	75⅝	76	67⅝
December	65	64¼	64½	65⅛	70½
May	67¾	66⅝	67	67⅞	..

OATS.

Country offerings of oats were more liberal in the West on account of the fine weather which, it was said, had improved conditions and permitted renewed threshing. Receipts were still small and there was little pressure on the cash position, and the local cash market was steady with standard quoted at 64½@65c; No. 2 white, 65@65½c; No. 3 white, 64@64½c; No. 4 white, 63½@64c; fancy clipped white, 67½@68½c; ordinary clipped white, 66@67c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	42⅛	41⅞	41⅝	42⅜	41⅝
December	42⅜	41½	41¾	42⅝	44⅝
May	45⅝	44½	44⅜	45½	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was weak and lower early under renewed selling prompted by continued heavy receipts of hogs at primary points as well as lower prices at the yards. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Friday, 19,000; Kansas City received 4,500, and Omaha, 7,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	7.82	7.65	7.77	7.92	9.32
Oct.	7.95	7.75	7.85	8.02	9.50
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.92	8.67	8.85	9.00	12.47
Oct.	8.90	8.70	8.87	8.97	12.35
Pork—					
Sept.	13.35	13.10	13.32	13.32	22.00
Oct.	13.50	13.30	13.47	13.52	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a small volume of business in the market for cottonseed oil and price changes during the day were narrow, closing at 1 point net advance to 1 point decline.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	5.82@5.84	5.80
Aug.	5.85	5.85	5.84@5.86	5.83
Sept.	5.77	5.73	5.75@5.77	5.76
Oct.	5.77	5.75	5.75@5.77	5.75
Nov.	...	...	5.75@5.78	5.73
Dec.	5.82	5.80	5.81@5.82	5.80
Jan.	5.91	5.88	5.88@5.90	5.89
Feb.	...	...	5.96@5.99	5.96
March	6.04	6.04	6.03@6.05	6.03

COFFEE.

In the coffee market price changes during the day were rather narrow, and at the close values were unchanged to 3 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive and barely steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.51@6.52	6.51
September	6.51	6.46	6.51@6.52	6.49
October	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.49
November	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.49
December	6.49	6.45	6.49@6.50	6.49
January	..	..	6.53@6.54	6.53
February	..	..	6.58@6.59	6.57
March	6.62	6.59	6.62@6.63	6.61
April	..	..	6.67@6.68	6.65
May	6.71	6.70	6.72@6.73	6.69
June	..	..	6.77@6.78	6.74
July	..	..	6.82@6.83	6.79

SUGAR.

Opening steady, unchanged to an advance of 3 points, a little short covering sent prices up a few points at midday, but on reports of lower spot markets liquidation set in late in the session, and on the decline stop orders in September were caught and the market closed easy, 2 to 3 points lower, with total sales 9,000 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.27@3.29	3.35
September	3.40	3.25	3.30@3.31	3.38
October	3.42	3.30	3.33@3.34	3.41
November	..	..	3.26@3.27	3.34
December	3.20	3.20	3.15@3.17	3.17
January	3.04	2.94	2.95@2.96	3.00
February	..	..	2.95@2.96	3.00
March	..	..	2.98@2.99	3.03
April	..	..	2.98@2.99	3.04
May	..	..	3.00@3.02	3.05
June	..	..	3.01@3.03	3.07
July	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,326 packages. Trading was fairly active yesterday in the medium grades of creamery, but market quieter yesterday; and while the supply urgently offered is lighter than earlier in the week, buying is not sufficient to closely clear receipts, and the tone was barely steady at the close. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 25¼@25½c; higher scoring, 26@26½c; firsts, 23½@25c; seconds, 22½@23c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,942 cases. The general situation is without material change. High qualities of fresh goods showing a large proportion of new laid are scarce and firm. Average prime and lower grades are still overplentiful, pressing for sale, and of extremely irregular value, the market being especially weak for seriously defective qualities, some of which are going at extremely low prices. Near-by white eggs in light supply, and there is a small proportion of strictly new-laid qualities showing good size and chalk-white color; these are tending in sellers' favor, while the average offerings are selling at very irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21@22½c; firsts, 18@20c; seconds, 16@17½c; thirds and poorer, 10@15½c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 12½@14c; fair to good, 12½@13c; culls and inferior, 8@12c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 31@32c; ordinary to good, 25@30c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@30c; Western, gathered whites, 22@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@24c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

WATER WORKS STOCK DROPS

Heavy Loss Suffered by the Investors of Hampton, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 5.—Chancellor Backes heard testimony today in the Court of Chancery on the financial entanglements of the Standard Water Systems Company of Hampton, Hunterdon County, for which a receiver had been asked.

John A. Power, President of the company, testified that in his opinion the stock of the concern had a value of $8 per share. He said the people of Hampton had paid $83 per share for it.

Henry Runyon, counsel for Philip L. E. Del Fungo Geira, Vice President of the company, asked how much Power owed a trust company in Jamaica when he took the committee of citizens from Hampton there to show the standing of the company and officers. The court ruled the question out. The only thing that interested the court, according to the Vice Chancellor, was whether the company was solvent.

ANTHRACITE OUTPUT LOW.

Last Six Months' Figures Show Sharply Reduced Shipments.

July was the second month of extremely low anthracite production. It is probable that, when the Bureau of Anthracite Statistics issues the official figures next week, it will be found that not more than 5,000,000 tons of anthracite have been shipped to market. The shipments in July last year amounted to 5,391,857 tons.

Operators state that the market for anthracite has not been so dull in years. Most of the collieries are working only two or three days a week, and there is no immediate prospect of a resumption of full time. The expenses of keeping the mines in condition to work—drainage, ventilation, timbering, repairing replacements, inspecting—are all going on, but the amount of coal shipped to market in the first six months of this year was 1,350,485 tons less than in the first six months of 1914.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

One road	$205,615	+ 1,951
Six roads	7,715,967	—591,999
Total (7 roads)	7,921,852	—590,048

THE CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & Texas Pacific for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Miles of r'd op.	337.27	337.27	
Gross	$737,248	$873,182	*$135,934
Net after taxes	208,319	157,322	50,997
Twelve months:			
Op. revenues	9,422,251	10,962,100	*1,539,848
Op. expenses	6,807,447	7,811,110	*1,003,662
Net rev. from Operations	2,614,803	3,150,989	*536,186
Taxes	372,108	368,000	4,108
Net after taxes	2,242,694	2,782,989	*540,295

MOBILE & OHIO for June and twelve months—

Gross	882,448	1,082,345	*199,896
Net after taxes	286,841	201,715	85,126
Twelve months:			
Op. revenues	10,982,149	13,002,582	*2,020,433
Op. expenses	7,933,656	10,122,144	2,188,488
Net revenue from operations	3,048,492	2,880,437	168,054
Taxes	385,591	416,518	*30,927
Net after taxes	2,662,901	2,463,918	198,982

ALABAMA & GREAT SOUTHERN for June and twelve months—

Gross	392,279	431,321	*39,041
Net after taxes	97,768	42,647	55,121
Twelve months:			
Oper. revs.	4,776,629	5,426,175	*649,545
Oper. exp.	3,653,733	4,269,410	*615,677
Net rev. fr. op.	1,122,896	1,156,764	*33,868
Taxes	177,929	189,856	*11,926
Net aft. taxes	944,966	966,907	*21,914

*Decrease.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	3,123.14	3,097.55	*25.59
Freight rev.	1,076,401	1,337,857	261,455
Pass. rev.	339,712	391,085	51,372
T'l op. revs.	1,628,785	1,953,284	324,498
Ma. way & str.	170,915	216,160	36,245
Main. of equip.	242,278	250,942	8,663
Trans. exp.	589,841	726,030	130,188
T'l oper. exp.	1,145,537	1,314,455	168,918
Taxes	86,034	87,000	965
Oper. inc.	396,774	551,779	155,004
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	14,324,670	17,307,034	2,982,364
Pass. rev.	4,576,795	5,430,531	853,736
T'l oper. revs.	21,280,462	25,420,503	4,140,040
Ma. way & str.	2,414,866	3,133,831	718,964
Ma. of equip.	3,175,642	3,460,963	285,321
Trans. exp.	7,792,904	9,370,681	1,577,776
T'l oper. exp.	14,922,534	17,463,705	2,541,171
Taxes	1,032,246	999,000	*63,246
Oper. inc.	5,286,778	6,957,797	1,671,018

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for June and twelve months—

Freight rev.	607,100	759,229	152,128
Passen. rev.	116,171	132,177	16,006
T'l oper. revs.	792,226	978,892	186,666
Ma. way & str.	143,044	99,745	*43,298
Ma. of equip.	132,861	119,884	*12,976
Trans. exps.	274,298	286,058	11,759
T'l oper. exp.	605,530	576,433	*29,097
Taxes	48,160	66,647	18,478
Oper. income	138,150	335,811	197,660
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	7,731,118	8,257,449	526,331
Passen. rev.	1,410,617	1,675,168	264,550
T'l oper. revs.	10,035,896	10,970,402	934,506
Ma. way & str.	1,132,078	1,143,805	11,727
Ma. of equip.	1,185,015	1,351,591	166,575
Trans. exps.	3,397,006	3,671,223	274,216
T'l oper. exp.	6,478,821	6,910,320	431,499
Taxes	574,315	567,857	*6,458
Oper. income	2,977,274	3,492,224	514,950

*Increase.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for June and twelve months—

Mileage	1,800.04	1,799.74	*.30
Freight rev.	$1,858,774	$1,680,005	*$178,769
Pass. rev.	888,372	865,479	*22,892
Total op. rvs.	3,118,283	2,897,084	*221,198
Maint. of way and str.	373,914	298,310	*75,603
Mt. of equip.	392,266	462,487	70,221
Transp. exp.	1,046,057	1,073,331	27,278
Total op. exp.	1,981,217	2,007,037	25,820
Taxes	121,000	134,000	13,000
Oper. inc.	1,015,998	756,046	*259,952
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	20,933,985	21,767,352	833,366
Pass. rev.	8,965,957	9,273,781	308,224
Total op. revs.	33,760,734	34,931,059	1,170,325
Maint. of way and str.	3,912,685	4,571,588	658,903
Mt. of equip.	5,387,581	6,073,178	685,597
Transp. exp.	13,566,621	14,878,850	1,312,220
Total op. exp.	24,876,171	27,566,104	2,689,933
Taxes	1,529,350	1,494,813	*34,536
Oper. inc.	7,350,275	5,870,141	*1,480,133

*Increase.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	813,663	861,287	960,049
Net	207,640	168,002	146,659
Other inc.	82,290	90,621	115,290
Total inc.	238,498	217,046	261,950
Def. aft. chgs.	24,953	51,269	*29,580
12 mos. gross	10,627,861	12,790,904	13,296,950
Net	2,266,707	2,958,104	3,599,816
Other inc.	1,226,423	1,069,839	1,043,822
Total inc.	2,909,164	3,426,057	4,643,139
Def. aft. chgs.	280,998	*335,771	1,885,188

*Surplus.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for June and twelve months—

Mileage	337	337	337
Gross	$737,248	$873,183	$835,368
Net aft. tax	208,125	157,322	173,114
12 mos. gross	9,422,251	10,962,100	10,445,169
Net aft. tax	2,241,689	2,782,900	3,055,210

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for June and twelve months—

Gross	837,323	980,702	1,068,182
Net aft. taxes	148,581	252,873	124,859
12 mos. gross	10,936,532	12,884,359	13,317,161
Net aft. taxes	1,516,614	2,362,279	2,569,078

NORFOLK & WESTERN for June and 12 months—

Gross	$4,330,285	$3,744,204	$3,742,888
Net after tax	1,558,936	1,134,809	1,092,408
12 mos. gross	42,987,043	44,650,309	43,739,920
Net after tax	13,276,417	12,894,902	13,214,499

MOBILE & OHIO for June and 12 months—

Mileage	1,122	1,122	1,122
Gross	$882,449	$1,082,345	$1,070,683
Net after tax	286,333	201,715	261,049
12 mos. gross	10,982,149	13,002,583	12,377,650
Net after tax	2,660,762	2,463,919	2,931,750

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for June and 12 months—

Mileage	309	309	309
Gross	$392,280	$431,321	$426,973
Net after tax	97,717	42,647	74,909
12 mos gross	4,776,630	5,426,175	5,231,985
Net after tax	944,263	966,908	1,232,664

Miscellaneous Earnings.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for June and 6 months—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$246,690	$247,827	$1,137
Op exp & taxes	155,947	152,255	*3,691
Net earnings	90,742	95,572	4,829
Other income	440	356	*83
Gross income	91,183	95,929	4,745
Interest	57,550	56,838	*711
Net income	33,633	39,090	5,457
Div. prf stock	25,957	25,957	....
Balance	7,676	13,133	5,457
12 mos. gross	1,456,918	1,495,732	38,813
Op. exp. & taxes	916,302	929,107	12,804
Net earnings	540,616	566,625	26,009
Other income	764	707	*57
Gross income	541,380	567,332	25,951
Interest	341,836	336,024	*5,811
Net income	199,544	231,307	31,762
Div. prf. stock	155,742	155,742	....
Balance	43,802	75,565	31,762

*Increase.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises.5:00|Sun sets.7:41|Moon rises.12:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:00	4:26	10:08	11:00
Governors Island	4:48	5:10	10:53	11:44
Hell Gate	6:38	7:00	12:33	1:24

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 5.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, July 24.
SS Ardgryfe, London, July 21.
SS Cairnhill, Havre, July 23.
SS Cushing, Tuxpan, July 18.
SS Caracas, San Juan, July 31.
SS Djibouti, Barcelona, July 20.
SS Lydic, St. Nazaire, July 15.
SS Lincolnshire, London, July 17.
SS Florizel, St. John's, July 31.
SS Meritz, Para, June 22.
SS Beothic, Tilt Cove, July 30.
SS Ottar, Cardenas, July 30.
SS Semantha, Matanzas, July 31.
SS Frances, Macoris, July 28.
SS Almirante, Jamaica, July 27.
SS Corozal, Jucaro, July 20.
SS Virgil, Rio Janeiro, July 12.
SS Shawmut, Jacksonville, Aug. 1.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Aug. 2.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, July 31.
SS Galileo, Boston, Aug. 4.
SS Aurania, Huelva, July 15.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kristianiafjord	Bergen	July 27
Bronze Wings	La Pallice	July 20
Iroquois	London	July 22
Shipcote	Hull	July 21
Lux	Barcelona	July 22
Stanley	Hartlepool	July 22
Andros	Palermo	July 22
Devon City	Havre	July 23
Exeter City	Swansea	July 23
Maraval	Grenada	July 30
Panama	Cristobal	July 31
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 1
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

San Giorgio	Gibraltar	July 27
Lapland	Liverpool	July 30
Buffalo	Hull	July 24
Hathor	Havre	July 25
St. Stephen	London	July 24

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	July 31
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	July 28
Canopic	Genoa	July 21
Harry Luckenbach	Colon	July 30
Patria	Fayal	Aug. 1
Perugia	Gibraltar	July 27
Taormina	Naples	July 26
Rhodesia	Marseilles	July 25
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.
Elbergen, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wagama, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vestris, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Walter D. Noyes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oldfield Grange, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mississippi, London	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 5.

SS Taormina, Naples to New York, was 910 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,330 miles S. at 8 P. M., 4th.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 120 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 138 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 10 miles N. E. of Hatteras at 11 A. M.
SS Pleiades, Matanzas to New York, was 230 miles S. at noon.
SS Sarnia, Kingston to New York, was 146 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 156 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 162 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 300 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 216 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 5 miles S. of Martin's Industry at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles from St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 8:36 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 276 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, Aug. 4.
SS Lord Downshire, at Havre, Aug. 2.
SS I. P. Justesen, at Esbjerg, Aug. 3.
SS Elept K. Venezuelos, at Gibraltar, Aug. 4.
SS Samoses, at Calcutta, Aug. 3.
SS Magdala, at Suez, Aug. 4.
SS Muncaster Castle, at Colombo, Aug. 4.
SS Roma, at St. Michaels, Aug. 3.
SS Athinai, at Malta, Aug. 3.
SS Bergensfjord, at Bergen, Aug. 5.
SS Politania, at Avonmouth, Aug. 2.
SS Altrustom, at Havre, Aug. 1.
SS Lutetian, at Rouen, July 31.
SS Rance, at Bordeaux, July 31.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS St. Ronald, from Colombo, Aug. 3.
SS Ghazee, from Hull, Aug. 4.
SS Spired, from Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Passed.

SS Campini, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 5, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 12, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .... Aug. 6
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matar. Aug. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru. Aug. 16

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for typewriting copyist, women only, will be received until Aug. 18. The minimum age is 17 years. The salary ranges from $600 to $1,200 a year. Vacancies occur frequently. The subjects will be: Speed test, tabulator, and arithmetic. A physical examination will precede the mental test. The date of the physical and mental examinations will be announced later.

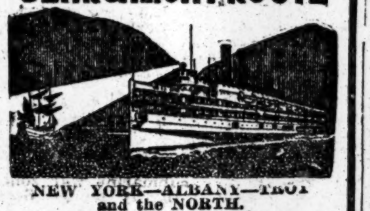
United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 18 and 19 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for marine engine and boiler draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Industrial Department of the United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., at $3.52 per diem, and vacancies as they may occur in any United States navy yard or naval establishment or in the department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.52 to $5.52 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics; materials, details, and specifications; drawing and design; education, training, and experience. Applicants must have had a technical school education suitable for the position or four years suitable practical experience, of which at least one year must have been in office drafting. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

To Boston
Fall River Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, 5:30 P. M. Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Steamers Providence and Plymouth.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and Are Always Cool and Comfortable.
Other Long Island Sound Routes
NEW BEDFORD LINE
To New Bedford and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M., Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
NEW LONDON LINE
To New London, Watch Hill and Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. LOWELL and CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

Take the Day Line
Up the Hudson to Albany
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point, or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
TEL. 4141 SPRING. DESBROSSES ST. PIER, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
*Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH.")
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952 & Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1¼ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. 75¢ Afternoons 2.30
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE Lvs. Foot W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 3828 Sat. & Sun 25c. addl.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50¢ CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m.; 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St. 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

Sunday Outing
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Str. Benj. B. Odell

Leaves Franklin St., 9:00; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Pougkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

S. S. "MANDALAY"
Moonlight Sail Up-the-Hudson Every Evening.
BROADWAY STARS and CELEBRITIES
Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday Nights. Sunday Night, Aug. 8, Miss Irene Franklin, Famous Star of Hands Up Co. Leaving Battery 7:30 P. M., West 131st St. 8:30 P. M. DANCING FREE.
S. S. "Mandalay" Week Days and Sundays To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. EACH WAY
Lvs. W. 131st St. 9:30 A. M.
" Battery Pier 10:30 A. M.
" Atlantic Highlands 5 PM
Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
EXTRA TRIP Saturday Afternoons. Leave Battery 2 P. M.
Tels.: Pier, Morn. 4399. Broad 179-3263.

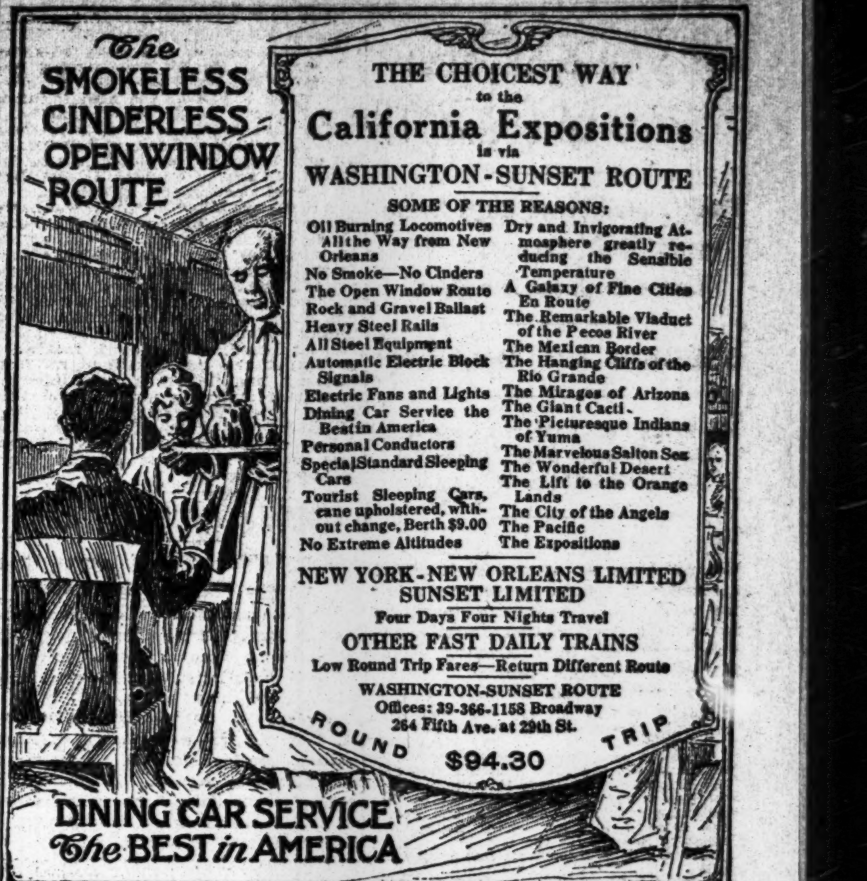
CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets 50c.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 183 Victoria Sq., Montreal.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THE CHOICEST WAY to the California Expositions is via WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
SOME OF THE REASONS:
Oil Burning Locomotives All the Way from New Orleans
No Smoke—No Cinders
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Heavy Steel Rails
All Steel Equipment
Automatic Electric Block Signals
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Dining Car Service the Best in America
Personal Conductors
Special Standard Sleeping Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars, cane upholstered, without change, Berth $9.00
No Extreme Altitudes
Dry and Invigorating Atmosphere greatly reducing the Sensible Temperature
A Galaxy of Fine Cities En Route
The Remarkable Viaduct of the Pecos River
The Mexican Border
The Hanging Cliffs of the Rio Grande
The Mirages of Arizona
The Giant Cacti
The Picturesque Indians of Yuma
The Marvelous Salton Sea
The Wonderful Desert
The Lift to the Orange Lands
The City of the Angels
The Pacific
The Expositions
NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
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Four Days Four Nights Travel
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Low Round Trip Fares—Return Different Route
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ROUND TRIP $94.30
DINING CAR SERVICE The BEST in AMERICA

CRUISING TO OR FROM CALIFORNIA
THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL
Aboard Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners "FINLAND" AND "KROONLAND"
22,000 Tons Displacement
From New York AUG. 26 10 A. M. Sept. 16 Oct. 12
From San Francisco AUG. 24 Sept. 18 Oct. 9
Highest Standard Trans-Atlantic Cuisine and Service
Deck Swimming Pools FIRST CABIN $125 and up
Meals and Berth Included
Professional Orchestras INTERMEDIATE $60 and up
Also Combination and Round Trip Tickets
ONE WAY ALL WATER THE OTHER WAY RAIL
Attractive Routes—Liberal Stopovers and Side Trips
PASSENGERS BOOKED TO OR FROM ISTHMUS OF PANAMA
First Cabin $75 up Intermediate Cabin $40 up
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE, 9 Broadway, N. Y.—Tel. Rector 9000

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis.....Aug. 7 | St. Paul.....Aug. 14
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....Aug. 12 | Baltic.....Aug. 18
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, August 14, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia....Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Aug. 28, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

ALL LINES—ATTRACTIVE RATES.
Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu. Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.
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Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
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"Travel" Free. 80-page booklet, Summer Tours and Cruises. Marsters, 1246 B'way, N.Y.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

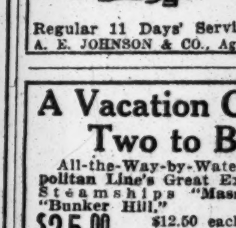
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see excursion column Sat. papers.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, Aug. 11
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BERMUDA
The Ocean Paradise. 48 hours' delightful sail from New York
All Expense Tours 8 Days $42.50
Next departure Aug. 18. S. S. "BERMUDIAN."
Rail or Steamer
to Maine, Nova Scotia, Great Lakes, St. Lawrence, etc. Tickets and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
SYDNEY—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA
Saturday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $80 up.
C. P. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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398 B'way, New York. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
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OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60.
Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers. Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

SCHWERIN REPLIES TO LA FOLLETTE

Pacific Mail Head Says Statement That Company Will Cease Business Is a Fact.

SEAMEN'S ACT HANDICAPS

He Reiterates That the Steamship Line Cannot Meet Financial Obligations Under New Law.

R. P. Schwerin, Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has written a letter to Senator La Follette answering an article in La Follette's Magazine entitled: "The Ship Owners' Conspiracy." He says in part:

"You state in your article

> Nothing in this measure will work any hardship upon an American vessel as compared with foreign vessels. The purpose of Congress in passing this law was to equalize the cost of operation by setting free the law of supply and demand in order to compel foreign shipowners to come up to the American standard. And Congress gave the shipowners eight whole months in which to prepare for the law.
>
> How are these shipowners employing this time?
>
> Take for illustration the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, most often quoted in the inspired news dispatches and business men's resolutions. The Pacific Mail, according to the claim of Mr. Schwerin, its General Manager, is "going out of business." The propaganda put forth by the shipping interests asserts that it is ceasing business because of the handicaps imposed by the seamen's law. This is wholly and maliciously false.

"Permit me to say, as an officer of this company and familiar with its policy, that the Pacific Mail cannot operate and meet its financial obligations under the Seamen's act, therefore it is forced to go out of business. This statement is neither wholly nor maliciously false, but is wholly and fatally true. Further, you state:

> The controlling interest in the Pacific Mail is owned by the Southern Pacific Railway. Two years ago Congress passed a law forbidding railroad owned ships to pass through the Panama Canal. To continue in its highly prosperous business, the Pacific Mail was forced by law to reorganize in order to run its ships through the canal. And it was back on Feb. 1, 1913, at a hearing before a Congressional Committee that was considering the Panama Canal act, that Mr. Schwerin predicted the action that his company has now taken.

"Congress passed the Canal Act in 1912. Before a House Committee in 1912, conducting hearings upon the Wilson bill, which was introduced by the present Secretary of Labor, I testified that the Panama Canal bill would put us out of one branch of our business and that your bill * * * which was the subject before the committee at that time, if passed, would put us out of business on the Transpacific Line. These hearings, permit me to state, had nothing whatever to do with the Canal bill, but were hearings upon the Wilson bill, which afterward became known as the La Follette bill. * * * The Wilson bill, as I testified, if passed, would put us out of the transpacific or oriental business, and it now appears that the conditions stated in my testimony are coming true. The testimony is a matter of record, and if you care to look up the facts you can verify the correctness of this statement and the incorrectness of yours."

IN CHICAGO NEXT YEAR.

Display Men, in Final Session Here, Choose 1916 Meeting Place.

The convention of the International Association of Display Men at the Waldorf-Astoria came to a close yesterday with the installation of the newly elected officers and the selection of Chicago as the place for next year's convention. A. J. Edgell, the new head of the association, presided for the first time at the afternoon session. A report was read giving details of the amalgamation of the Canadian Association of Display Men with the American organization. The union of the two bodies was ratified unanimously.

A cablegram was received from Edward N. Goldsman, display manager of Selfridge's American department store in London, to the effect that as soon as the war ends an English branch of display men will be organized. When this is done, it is planned to inaugurate an exchange of photographs of window displays in the two countries in order that members here and in England may have the benefit of the latest ideas in showing goods.

At the morning session, A. L. Powell of the General Electric Company made an interesting address, in which he demonstrated the effect that the colors of light have on merchandise. He showed why lights steal some of the color from a piece of material and why some colors of light intensify, while others modify, the appearance of merchandise. George J. Cowan of The Dry Goods Reporter told of the value of the show-window publicity.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Aug. 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Wallach.
Re Fletcher.
Senders<Baxt.
Stone<Int R T.
Geo G Graham Con Co<Graham.
Berry<Brown.
Jones<Lilienthal.
City R E Co<Brady.
Tepper<Tepper.
Sergi<F, J & G RR.
Re Wallach.
Harding<Harding.
Davies<De Guzman.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Re Cohen, (Freedman.)
Wood<Dudley.
King<same.
Cohen<Cohen.
CNY<Embroidery Mfg.
Nicolini<Fagella.
Lanza<So Pacific Co.
J Forsythe Co, Inc<Tribune Assn.
M I Stewart & Co<same.
Lane<Kaps.
Deehl<Int R T.
Bethel<same.
Fields<Fields.
Levine<Levine.
Re Halpern, (Pike.)
Foan<English.
Chimenz<Chimenz.
Dapker<Dapker.
Barre-Bernard Co<McSweeney.
O'Connell<Jacobs & Young.
Connolly<NY Con RR.
Kosoffsky<Connelly.
Dickey<Varnum.
Lyons<O'Brien.
Tittle<Int R T.
Silverman<same.
Law<same.
Bilelle<same.
Yalumkowitch<same.
Pelot<same.
Olmsted<same.
Peluso<same.
Aberman<same.
Epstein<same.
Pasquarello<same.
Whiting<same.
Zam<same.
Bushnell<Hammond.
Grieco<Adams.
Renna<Levy.
Luchain<P & R C & I.
Meyer<P & R C & I.
Re Hasbrouck<Am T Life Ins Assn.
Gould<Gould.
Grumbacher<Grumbacher.
Penn<Mail & Exp, (2.)
Stratis<Volk.
Needleman<3d St Stk & Poultry Co.
Donnelly<Bimberg, (2.)
Olha<Cowperthwait.
Falkner<Thedford-Eltz Coal Co.
Frankel<Farmers' L & Trust Co.
Presser<Presser.
Fishman<Sidelnik.
Itzkawitz<Bronitzky.
Linn<Linn.
Lieberman<Lieberman
Borck<Borck.
Re Wallach.
Behrman<Behrman.
Re Carey, (Heyer.)
Hauser<Hauser.
Tillman<Tillman.
Treitel<Bamberger.
Campbell<Esch.
Frishling<Frishling.
Schilt<Abrams.
Re Lazaroff<Spevack.
Feldman<Feldman.
Motley<Motley.
Carrick<Carrick.
Baird<O'Rourke Eng Con Co.
Hruboucak<Hrubouc'k
Leighton<NY Rys.
McCreery<McCreery.
Bitterfeld<Aschengrau
Herbert<Fields.
NY Title I Co<Bodine.
St John Guild<Bodine.
Re Catholic Union.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Child<Gordon.
Harvey<Harvey.
Brandt<Thiesen.
Itzkawitz<Bronitzky.
Re Farnan.
Galligan<Galligan.
Altschul<Ludwig.
Seccafico<Seccafico.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Estates of:
Arthur G Hahn,
Simon Epstein,
Lena Bimberg.
Wills for probate:
Edgar Sieneking,
Adelia O N Austin,
Robt H M Dawbarn,
Mary E Maskell,
Addie J Streeter,
Frances M Fowles,
Helen D Isaacs,
Edward C Post,
Elizabeth Boisnot.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10:00 A. M.—Motions.

A M Iron & Co<Salkin & King.
Crystal Glass, &c. Co<Faerber, S & Co.
Schlanger<Hauser.
Galway<Thompson.
Forward Assn<Sirrom Amuse Co.
Klatzie<Cohen.
Connelly<Bodker.
Eisler<Stern.
Pardi Tile Co<Reikenbacher.
Pope<Lighthouse.
Jaffa<Mann.
Scher<Dearnbaum.
Bright<Middleton.
Jenkel<Einstein.
Larkin Lumber Co<Mendelson.
Casola Bros<Stehelin & Frankenbach.
Rosenstein & Schachter<Sarner.
Murray<Un Met Mfg.
Assets Liq Co<Pinkham.
Bloom<Rosen.
Wasserman<Schmidt.
Jones<B & O RR.
Globe Molasses Feed Co<Palmer.
Maas<Trigger.
Wilbeth Rty Co<B Crystal & Son.
Cox<McKee.
Sarasohn & Son<Kimball.
Hayes Printing Co<Anglo-Am Film Co.
Lanza<Braus.
Metal Tile Con Co<Caven.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Weisman<Paradiso—Lawrence S. Greenbaum. Mann Life Ins Co<Wilward Realty Co—William M. Seabury.

Supreme Court—Ford, J.—Lohr<Kurzrok—Ely Rosenberg. Met Life Ins Co<Cumming (2)—Earle Webb. Flinn<Brogan Bldg Co—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Barmister<Murray—Wilbur Larremore.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motion calendar. Adjourned until Aug. 10, at 11 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—E. Rice<Watson—Harvey T. Andrews.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Contested motions.

Axelrod<NY Rys.
Heimroth<McLaughlin et al.
Re Low et al, (Joralemon St, Haff.)
Langley-Slavin Co<Mead & Co.
Sloan<Rundle.
Re Standard Meter Co, (vol diss.)
Schaffner<Hartman et al.
Skinner<Skinner.
Mackey<Illinois Surety Co, (2.)
Van Name<Haughworth, (2.)
Re Doody, as ex'r, &c, (lost mtge.)
Poughkeepsie Sav Bk<Levy et al.
Heller & Palmer, (to change name.)
Aldent Co<Doyle.
Re Downs, (Smith, incompetent.)
Aldent Co<Doyle.
Smith<Ariuck.
Re Sherman St.
Re Marion St.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

The following candidates for admission to the bar are notified to attend in person and file, on Sept. 25, at 10 A. M., with the Committee on Character and Fitness, evidence of good moral character:

Walter Avery,
Edward V. Broderick,
James W. Bailey,
Alex. M. Birnbaum,
Elias Bernstein,
Byron Clark, Jr.,
Francis J. Clark,
V. A. J. Cagliostro,
George E. Campbell,
Peter M. Daly,
Harold C. Fonda,
J. Tobias Goldberg,
Leo N. Headley,
Len N. Halblum,
Charles Henry Hall,
Otto P. Heyn, Jr.,
Ion Carl Holm,
George C. Henckel,
Harold Le G. Haskin,
Fred W. Hoerschgen
Meyer Jacobs,
Barnet Kantor,
Philip Lerman,
Clark Langan,
G. V. McLaughlin,
Thomas F. Murphy,
Lester J. F. Moller,
Douglas Macduff,
Philip Novick,
William J. O'Neill.
John J. O'Connell, Jr.,
John Potts,
Joseph P. Rudden,
A. C. Scharmann,
Michael Shapiro,
Walter A. Schaefer,
David Sussman,
Robert J. Silk,
Walter J. Trudden,
David Tepp,
Helen Vollmer,
Philip Wolinsky,
Harold C. Wilson,
William Paul Wiener.

The following have passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals and will have complied with their provisions upon producing and filing with the court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed by the said rules of the Court of Appeals for the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law:

Esther Arkowitz,
William L. Berk,
Emil N. Baar,
Herman Block,
William R. Barbour,
Vincent A. Cashin,
Herman Chaityn,
Louis Cohen,
Thomas F. Curley,
Vincent E. Curry,
Philip F. Cook,
Hilary E. Corwin,
R. Dele Coeuillerie,
John J. Delaney,
Daniel J. Ennis,
Stephen C. Fordham,
Joseph C. H. Flynn,
Duncan A. Fraser,
Samuel Goldstein,
Sylvester C. Grady,
Henry Gilligan,
Edward G. B. Hudson,
Anthony Horn,
Charles A. Hersey,
John N. Hoffman,
Charles H. Harris,
Samuel Jacobs,
Agatha Jeorg,
Herman Kreizvogel,
John L. Karle,
Fred. E. Kuhnast,
Irvin E. Klein,
Carsten H. Ludder,
Samuel S. Leibowitz,
Samuel A. Lyons,
Rose W. Luber,
Jacob Lehrman,
Leon Levine,
C. R. McPherson,
Charles J. McGinnis,
Robert Meruk,
D. Edward Meeker,
Harry D. Mencher,
Alfred S. Morrison,
Jacob L. Mulwitz,
Ben T. MacBeth,
Meyer Nebenzahl,
Thomas A. O'Connor,
Percy W. Phillips,
Louis Phillips,
O. Edward Payne,
Paul A. Rieser,
Clarence E. Smith,
Abraham Segall,
Arthur E. Schwartz,
Nora I. Stark,
Barnett Schilling,
Abraham Stein,
Frank A. Travin,
Platt K. Wiggins,
Myron Wisoff,
Walter G. Zorn.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELDRIDGE ST, 140, s store floor; Simon Rines to Charles Schweitzer and another, 480 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 2 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Sol Brinn, 61 Park Row...$612

MADISON AV, 1,511, corner store; Clara Schloss to Simon Cohen, 27 East 103d St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av...$1,560

5TH AV, 411 and 413, 3d and 4th lofts; Murray Hill Investing Co., Inc., to Albert Veith et al., 50 Central Park West, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway...$20,000

27TH ST, 307 to 311 East, all; The Hermitage Co. to Louis Stein, 450 East 81st St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, L. J. Finkelstein, 302 Broadway...$804

28TH ST, 115 West, all; Bertha K. Bartlett and another to L. W. Kervan et al., 7 West 108th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, John S. Wise, Jr., 20 Broad St...$2,000

73D ST, 431 East, store floor; Frederic E. Klein, executor and trustee, to Joseph Kondelka, 431 East 73d St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1915...$900

77TH ST, 406 East; Joseph Stein et al. to Morris Scherzer, 314 East 79th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Stern Bros., 437 East 77th St...$1,200

77TH ST, 404 East, all; same to Frederick W. Hinrichs, 746 Prospect Av, 2 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Stern Bros, 432 East 77th St...$1,900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOND ST, 42 and 44; L. Dornbush & Co., Inc., against Seamen's Bank for Savings, owner; Valentine Lynch & Co., contractor...$50

MADISON ST, 28; Isidor Goldman against Mary J. McShane, owner; M. Iser, contractor...$296.25

128TH ST, 218 to 222 West; Joseph Shanske against Joseph Bachrach & Co. and Joseph Bachrach, contractors and owners...$17.50

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 1,731; Max Spitzberg against Loretta Becker, owner and contractor.$22.50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 466 to 470; Northern Waterproofing Co. against Bessie Lewisohn et al., March 2, 1915...$190

13TH ST, 37 East; Patrick H. McCarthy against Daniel Buckley et al., Aug. 2, 1915...$15

43D ST, 241 to 247 West; Tony Bruno et al. against Edward H. Raynolds et al., Feb. 10, 1915...$650

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Old Factory Sale in Upper Chelsea District—East Sixty-third Street Residence Sale—Junius S. Morgan, Jr., Leases Murray Hill Home—Bronx and Suburban Transactions.

Few deals of interest characterized the realty market yesterday. The upper east side residential section furnished a sale in Sixty-third Street, east of Lexington Avenue, and plans were filed for a new six-story home at 9 East Sixty-ninth Street for Edward C. Jameson.

In the upper Chelsea zone the old five-story factory structure at 334 and 336 West Thirty-ninth Street was reported to have been sold. It covers a plot 50 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues and was occupied by the Auerbash candy firm before the removal to its new building at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. Title to the Thirty-ninth Street property was held by A. Leopold Auerbach.

East Sixty-third Street Residence Sale

The three-story residence at 162 East Sixty-third Street, a plot 16 by 100.11, between Lexington and Third Avenues, has been sold by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for Dr. George Draper to a client for occupancy.

$187,082 for St. Brendan Apartment.

The six-story apartment house known as the St. Brendan at 600 West 178th Street, southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, 94.11 by 100, was bought in at auction yesterday by the Brendan Realty Company, a party in interest for $187,082. It was sold by Joseph P. Day in foreclosure proceedings to recover judgments aggregating about $195,000.

$60,000 Residence in East 69th Street.

Plans have been filed for a new residence in the Fifth Avenue section, to be erected at 9 East Sixty-ninth Street for Edward C. Jameson. Grosvenor Atterbury is the architect and he has placed the cost at $60,000. The dwelling will be six stories in height, of fireproof construction with a frontage of twenty-eight feet. The facade will be of brick and limestone, containing circular dining room and salon on the second floor, library on the third floor and a play room and nursery on the fifth floor.

A Recent Buyer.

Frederick Brown is the buyer of the Holly Arms, a six-story elevator apartment at 402 to 410 West 148th Street sold by the McKeon Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

The Coryell Building Company has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the plot, 75 by 167, on the north side of 176th Street, located 73.2 feet west of Boston Road, for improvement.

The selling company acquired the property about a month ago for $6,500 at a court partition auction sale conducted by Joseph P. Day. Louis Schloss and A. F. Burger negotiated the trade.

Blanche Pitegoff sold to the Galveston Building Company, Philip Herschowski, President, 1,478 Bryant Avenue, a two-story two-family house, on lot 20 by 100, between Jennings and 172d Streets. The property was given in part payment for the six-story apartment house at 1,479 Hoe Avenue.

Bronx Block Leased.

The triangular block bounded by Boston Road, Jackson Avenue and Home Street, occupied by seven four-story buildings, has been leased for five years by S. Segall for H. & M. Rosenwasser to Jaffe & Schlechten at an aggregate rental of about $150,000.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for the N. S. Realty Company to the Fort Greene Realty Company two four-story apartment houses, just completed, on a plot of 60 by 100, situated on the northeasterly side of Twelfth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The Fort Greene Realty Company gave in part payment a plot of seven lots on Jamaica Avenue and Cleveland Street.

Long Island.

The Hessels-Dashfeld Company of Bayside has sold to George Sheffield the block front on the north side of Warburton Avenue, between First and Second Streets, Bayside.

John W. Crawford has sold to Quincy B. Street, a plot 70 by 275, on the north side of Chestnut Street, 250 feet west of North Parsons Avenue, Flushing.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburbaan Land Company has sold a plot, 20 by 100, on the Boulevard to Miss Catherine Boyce, and a plot, 20 by 100, on Park Avenue to William Deacon.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley organization has sold at Nepperhan Heights plots to Leon Sinagnan of New York City and Mrs. F. R. Morrison of Yonkers on Morningside Road. At Battle Hill Park, White Plains, two plots on Newcombe Road have been sold to Frank Lewis, and a plot on Alexander Avenue to Conklin & Hill, builders. At Peekskill-on-Hudson a plot on Union Avenue has been sold to Otto Wuestenhofer of Mount Vernon for improvement with a residence; W. B. Creed of Peekskill purchased a residence site, and Charles Miller of Peekskill added to his holdings on Nelson Avenue.

The Mitchell residence and about two acres of land on South Broadway, White Plains, has been sold to Thomas Simpson of Scarsdale.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Frederick W. Ortmann his residence at Nepperhan Heights to H. E. Notz of Flushing.

Commercial Leases.

The lease was recorded yesterday of the third and fourth lofts in the building nearing completion on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street by the Murray Hill Investing Company to A. & H. Veith, wholesale millinery, now at 622 Broadway. The announcement of the lease was made last week. It is for five years from Feb. 1, 1916, at $20,000 a year.

Huberth & Huberth have sub-leased for the Kissel Kar store at 1,696 Broadway to the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Motor Corporation, and also leased for Joseph Shenk the store at 1,692 Broadway to F. W. Wright, Inc.

Wright Barclay, Inc., has leased at 461 Fourth Avenue the entire first floor for the 461 Fourth Avenue Company to Paul Gerli & Co., Inc., silks, for a term of years.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Junius S. Morgan Jr., has leased for his city home the four-story residence, 123 East Thirty-sixth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, on plot 14 by 98.9. The lease was made for the Draper Estate through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., in conjunction with J. P. Whiton-Stuart. The same brokers have also leased for Dr. Austin S. Riggs the residence at 135 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Mrs. J. A. Harriott, to Mrs. Margaret Smith, the four-story and basement house, 20 by 100 feet, 147 West Seventy-fifth Street.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, the dwelling, 126 West Sixty-fifth Street, to Mary Scanlon.

The Houghton Company has leased for Gideon E. Fountain to Alice T. Maltby, the three-story and basement dwelling, 114 West Ninety-first Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for E. S. White, the four and one-half-story American basement dwelling, at 673 West End Avenue, to Mrs. E. S. Marquiesty.

Shaw & Company have leased for the estate of Naomi M. Andrews, the three-story dwelling at 25 West 127th Street to Frederick K. Etzold.

New Brooklyn Buildings.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two six-story apartment houses to be erected on a plot of 189 by 107, on the southeast corner of Keap Street and Grand Street Extension, for the Williamsburgh Plaza Realty Company, as owners, to cost $100,000.

Plans have been completed by W. T. McCarthy for one four-story and cellar brick apartment building to cost $40,000, to be erected by the Parkvale Realty Company, Inc., on a plot 40.4 by 100, at the east side of East Fourteenth Street, 279.4 feet north of Foster Avenue.

Far Rockaway Grade Crossings to Go.

Agreement has been reached by the city officials and representatives of the Long Island Railroad for the elimination of the railroad grade crossings in the Far Rockaway district. The estimated cost will be $1,000,000. The crossings to be eliminated are Atlantic Avenue, Park Avenue, Smith Street, Cornaga Avenue, Clark Street, Holywood Avenue, Seaview Avenue, Mott Avenue, Carlton Avenue, and McNeil Avenue.

Real Estate Notes.

Benjamin Mordecai of the firm of A. L. Mordecai & Son stated yesterday that he had no interest in either the sale of the lots on West 150th Street or the building loan, he and his associates having sold their interests in the property to S. H. Stone last May. Mr. Stone last week sold the property to Max Weinstein.

The eighteen-story office building at 505 Fifth Avenue adjoining the northeast corner of Forty-second Street will be sold in foreclosure proceedings on Aug. 26. There is a mortgage judgment of $260,000, and about $22,000 in taxes and liens against the property.

The 511 Fifth Avenue Company has been incorporated at Albany. It is reported that this incorporation is preliminary to a new deal involving the Wilson estate property on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirteenth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

178th St, 600 West, s w corner St. Nicholas Av, 94.11x100, six-story apartment house and stores; J. E. Marx against Brendan Trading Co. et al.; Lese & C., attorneys; E. H. Rosenstock, referee; due, $30,953.17; taxes, &c., $30; subject to a prior mortgage of $158,000; to the Brendan Realty Co., a party in interest for $187,082.

St. Nicholas Av, 720, e s, 262.4 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x61.6x18.8x62; E. P. M. Von Gehren against C. A. Borst et al.; Charles Brandt, Jr., attorney; R. S. Kearney, referee; due, $16,158.96; taxes, &c, $819.35; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

111th St, 106-10 East, s s, 52.6 ft e of Park Av, 52.6x100, six-story flat and stores; Cooper Union against Elias Senft et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $58,886.66; taxes, &c., $1,137.56; to the plaintiff for $52,000.

123d St, 431 East, n s, 324.6 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against L. S. Barnard et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; I. S. Ottenberg, referee; due, $4,156.57; taxes, &c., $140.91; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

3d Av, 1,654, w s, 100.8 ft n of 92d St, 25x100, six-story flat and stores; B. C. Faulkner et al. against Michael Sheridan et al.; Thompson, K. & W., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $32,387.88; taxes, &c., $414.10; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By William P. Rae.

75th St, 240 West, s s, 220 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2, three-story dwelling; M. G. F. Sanford against Isidore Hirsch et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $22,376.76; taxes, &c., $2,169.24; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Henry Brady.

27th St, 312-314 West, s s, 137.6 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x98.9, five-story flat; J. L. Buttenwieser against Jaworower Realty Co. et al.; Unger & U., attorneys; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $13,499.70; taxes, &c., $154.10; subject to prior mortgages of $38,000; to the plaintiff for $41,235.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Marmion Av, 1,980, e s, 66.3 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x85.7, four-story flat; S. E. Furnald et al. against Katonah Construction Co. et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. B. Harrison, referee; due, $19,068.58; taxes, &c., $1,071.56; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

Marmion Av, 1,984, e s, 33.3 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x85.7, four-story flat; same against same; same attorney and referee; due, $19,617.17; taxes, &c., $1,071.57; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

30th St, 7 East, n s, 164.4 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x81.2, three-story dwelling; J. W. Sterling against W. C. O'Brien et al.; J. A. Garver, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $47,829.22; taxes, &c., $2,372.47.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

142d St, 489 East, n s, 190 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; Luder Hanken against Dora Dohrmann et al.; F. B. Chedsey, attorney; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due $10,037.75; taxes, &c., $647.94.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

69th St, 9 East, for a six-story dwelling; E. C. Jameson, 20 West 43d St, owner; G. Atterbury, 20 West 43d St, architect; cost, $60,000.

30th St, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, for a sixteen-story jail, court, and detention home for women, 101x98.9; City of New York, owner; Griffin & Wynkoop, 30 Church St, architects; cost, $365,000.

Spofford Av, n w cor. Faile St, for a one-story brick store, 25x100; Samuel Cowen, 784 East 156th St, owner; B. H. & C. W. Whinston, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

Vyse Av, e s, 130.53 ft s Freeman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; William Sinnott Co., William Sinnott, 907 East 165th St, present owners; Kreymborg Architect Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Front St, s e cor. Fulton St, to a four-story warehouse; William B. Schermerhorn Estate, 27 Liberty St, owner; A. D. Kelley, 4 Gold St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 703, e s, 25.8 ft n of 94th St, 25x82; Antonio Palermo to Rosina Palermo, 522 West 152d St, (mtg $20,000,) July 30; attorneys, A. W. Miller & Co., 898 8th Av...$100

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 99.11 x20; Rexter Realty Co. to Sheba Building Corporation, 653 West 181st St, (mtg $14,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Abr. Luchter, 132 Nassau St...$100

PEARL St, 294, s e s, 76.9 ft n e of Beekman St, 26.8x85.4; Leo H. Hirsch et al., executors, &c., of Julius Hirsch, to Gilbert Hirsch, 523 East 77th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 31, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

PRINCE ST, 123, n s, 25.8 ft e of Wooster St, 25x95; William J. Fallon to William R. Lake, Busch Building, Dallas, Texas, (mtg $40,000,) b. & s., March 30; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway...$1

RIDGE ST, 52, e s, 150 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Max Mayer to Bernard Fortgang, 40 West 111th St, (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, H. C. Neuwirth, 230 Broadway...$100

2D AV, 1,402, s e corner of 73d St, 27.2x75, (foreclosed July 28;) J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 16 William St, and Mary M. Everard, Allenhurst, N. J., trustees will Jas. Everard, Aug. 5; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place...$30,500

23D ST, 265 West, n s, 156.3 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Martha McLellan, widow, to Robert S. McLellan, 265 West 23d St, all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, Jesse G. Rowe, 128 Broadway...$100

53D ST, 549 and 551 West, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x76.1; William B. Schuman to Anna S. Gaug, 553 West 53d St, (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

65TH ST, 11 West, n s, 220 ft w of Central Park West, 30x100.5; Ursuline Realty Co. to Alfred M. Rau, 65 Central Park West, (mtg $37,000,) Aug. 3; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St...$1

82D ST, 202 and 204 West, s s, 86.11 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 38x102.2; Robert W. de Forest to August F. Karsten, 202 West 82d St, (mtg $33,000,) July 30; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

84TH ST, 507 East, n s, 117.6 ft e of Avenue A, 19.6x102.2; Kingsley Contracting Co. to Marguerite E. Schaefer, 526 East 86th St, (mtg $6,000,) Aug. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

108TH ST, 331 to 337 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 100x100.11; the J. W. R. Realty Co. to Bronx Enterprise Co., 261 Broadway, (mtg $64,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

132D ST, 206 West, s s, 108.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x99.11; Anna G. Reilly to Frederick G. Sutton, 201 West 132d St, Aug. 3...$100

133D ST, 52 to 56 West, s s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Lawmor Realty Co. to Clara K. Worley, 43 West 128th St, (mtg $10,500,) all liens, July 15; address, 15 Cedar St...$100

142D ST, 151 West, n s, 188 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99.11; Hedwig Fibel to Elkwood Realty Co., 60 Wall St, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,854, e s, 33x100; Paschal S. Ritter to Annie J. Schmidt, 231 East Tremont Av, Aug. 2, (mtg $14,500;) attorney, A. J. Schmidt, 231 East Tremont Av...$1

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 994.11 ft n of 183d St, 43.9x101.10x43.9x102.1; Evans Realty Co. to Concetta Riggio et al., 222 E. 116th St, July 31, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 951.1 ft n of 183d St, 43.9x102.1x43.9x102.5; Evans Realty Co. to Vincent Riggio, 2,422 University Av, July 31, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, same...$100

BASSFORD AV, e s, 229.1 ft n of 182d St, 35x74.11x35x73.10; Herman Cohen to Emil Winter, 2,996 Perry Av, July 28; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av...$100

BURDETT AV, n s, 109.4 ft w of Fort Schuyler Road, 25x100; Barnett Cohen to Eva Cohen, 1,848 2d Av, July 31; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 320 Broadway...$100

CROTONA AV, s e s, 125.2 ft s w of 182d St, 25.2x92.11x25.2x90.6; Mary Fischer to James McTierman, 204 W. 148th St, Aug. 4, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 88.7 ft n of 198th St, 19.11x99.10x18x100; Cornelia B. Blasdell to Rose Masterson, 443 E. 138th St, Aug. 2, mtg, $3,500; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St, and Webster Av...$100

FAILE ST, 638, e s, 20.10x100; Lawrence Davis to Lozar Goldberg, 868 Whitlock Av, Aug. 3; attorney, W. Goldberg, 868 Whitlock Av...$100

FLEETWOOD AV, w s, lot 25, map Mt. Eden, 50x100; Marg't J. Kerrigan to John P. Kerrigan, 2,016 Arthur Av, July 31; attorney, John P. Kerrigan, 2,016 Arthur Av...$1

HARRISON ST, e s, 155.4 ft n of Davis St, 25x100; Giuseppe Pepe to Gerardo Dagostino, 634 Taylor Av, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

HARRISON ST, e s, 155.4 ft n of Davis St, 50x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Pepe, 281 East 136th St, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

HARRISON AV, 1,851, w s, 20x115.9; Mary K. Coyle to Leo Maurer, 211 East 89th St, (mtg $8,800,) July 30; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av...$100

HOE AV, e s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Wm. H. Kirchner to Wilker Realty Co., Inc., 1,281 Franklin Av, Dec. 30, 1914; attorney, Wilker Realty Co., Inc., 1,281 Franklin Av...$100

LOTS 209 and 210, map of estate of Bradish Johnson; estate of Bradish Johnson to Adolph W. Wegner, 327 West 85th St, July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$300

(All following same map, date, and attorney.)

LOT 313; same to Maria Palladino, 512 East 165th St...$225
LOTS 430, 431, 461, 462; same to William J. Murray, 1,534 Bryant Av...$950
LOTS 185 to 187; same to Herman T. Mendelsohn, 543 West 162d St...$1,750
LOTS 246 and 247; same to Joseph Tingley, 53 Douglass St, Brooklyn...$450
LOT 397; same to Max Aufanger, 1,450 Mumford Place...$600
LOTS 28 and 29; same to Jacob Lippman, 1,802 Findlay Av...$550
LOTS 154 and 156; same to Dora D'Ambrosio, 340 East 116th St...$475
LOTS 193 and 194; same to Julius Rehwoldt, 1,251 Beach Av...$450
LOTS 236 and 237; same to Helman Heitner, 4,031 3d Av...$350
LOTS 391 and 392; same to Abr. Pomerantz and another, 1,791 Union St, Brooklyn...$475
LOT 60; same to William R. Pelper, 905 East 167th St...$275
LOTS 277 and 278; same to Abr. Miller, 456 East 175th St...$350
LOT 192; same to Marie M. Kleinhenz, 4,702 White Plains Road...$250
LOTS 106 and 107; same to Mary J. Pininich, Tenafly, N. J...$850
LOTS 6 and 7; same to Max Miller, 2,000 Mapes Av...$1,050
LOTS 175 to 177; same to Rosa Feuerlicht, 102 Gaston Av, Arverne, Borough of Queens...$750
LOT 307; same to Daniel O'Connor, 77 Nassau St, Brooklyn...$250
LOTS 122 and 123; same to Jos. Murray, 2,364 Amsterdam Av...$1,000
LOTS 364 to 367; same to Antonio Torrigrossa, 313 West 13th St...$200
LOTS 503-504; same to Robert E. Leve, 19 East 3d St...$300
LOTS 110-111; same to John Lohman, 543 East 87th St...$950
LOTS 286-288; same to Frank Belsky, 358 East 72d St...$1,050
LOTS 190-191; same to Louis Leiner, 647 Cauldwell Av...$500
LOT 196; same to Mary K. Murray, 183 East 93d St...$200
LOTS 42, 43, 77, and 444; same to Matthew M. Lynch, 210 West 56th St...$850
LOTS 112, 113, 423, and 424; same to Adolf S. Meyer, 101 West 76th St...$1,950
LOTS 56, 57, 67, 68, 543, and 544; same to Max Ramrus, 391 Berriman St, Brooklyn...$1,000

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 475 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Frank Isaacs to Sam'l Isaacs, 161 E. 114th St, Aug. 5; attorney, Edenwall Land Co., 299 Madison Av...$1

PARK AV, s e corner of 181st St, 25x91; Loyal Bldg. Co., Inc., to Antoinetta Valentine and ano., 2,163 Creston Av, July 29, mtg, $5,000; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$100

SHERMAN AV, e s, 88 ft s of 166th St, 100x200.11; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to J. W. R. Realty Co., 3,114 3d Av, Aug. 3, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 149th St, 25x99.4; Empire City Savings Bank to 207th St. Realty Corp., 154 Nassau St, Aug. 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$31,000

176TH ST, n e s, 94.3 ft n w of Old Boston Road, 75x167; Benenson Realty Co. to Coryell Building Co., Inc., 1,414 Vyse Av, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

215TH ST, n s, 583.5 ft w of Grenada Place, 25.9x93x25x99.1; Arndt H. Olsen to Samuel Loeb, 149 East 81st St, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 99.11 x20; Shebra Building Corp. to Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, Aug. 4, due May 1, 1917, 6 per cent.; attorney, Kurzman, F. and G., 25 Broad St...$14,500

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 99.11 x20; Sheba Building Corp. to Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St., prior mtg $14,500, Aug. 4, due May 1, 1917, 6 per cent.; attorney, Kurzman, F. and G., 25 Broad St...$4,250

MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 114th St, 50.6x—; Irving L. Ernst to David Davis, 112 West 76th St, Aug. 3, (prior mtg $30,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Olcott, G. B., and McM., 170 Broadway...$5,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 114th St, 25.11x100; W. & Z. Realty Co. to Jacob Wasserman and another, 206 West 121st St, July 1, (prior mtg $38,500,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. W. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St...$2,500

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of 207th St, 100x100; 207th Street Realty Corp. to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Aug. 4, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$100,000

WEST END AV, n e corner of 61st St, 25x—; Margaret and A. Moran to Mary E. Cassidy, 231 West 116th St, Aug. 2, (prior mtg $19,500,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Daniel Daly, 20 Nassau St...$500

5TH AV, s e corner of 72d St, 115x125, prior mtg $1,400,000; 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 2, due Oct. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$425,000

7TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 24.9x100; Henry G. Gleistein to Katharine L. Meuser, 182 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, July 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, T. J. Farrell, 20 Vesey St...$12,000

8TH AV, e s, 75 ft s of 57th St, 25x90; James K. Holly and another, exrs., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 5, due as per bond...$10,000

20TH ST, n s, 408.10 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; West Twentieth Street Building Co. to Frederick W. Matthiesen, La Salle, Ill., Aug. 4, (prior mtg $125,000,) due Jan. 2-18; attorney, Lawyers' Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$24,935

53D ST, w s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x69.2; Anna S. Gang to Mary Wissner, 436 West 56th St, Aug. 4, (prior mtg $6,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway...$1,500

82D ST, 202 and 204 West, s s, 86.11 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 38x102.2; August F. Karsten to Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square North, July 30, 3 years; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St...$27,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $27,000, July 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same attorneys...$6,000

82D ST, s s, 325 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Chebra Kadischa Thorn Corp. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 5, 5 years...$12,000

95TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 5th Av, 62.6x100.8; Ernesto G. Fabbri to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, May 28, due June 1, 1918, 6 per cent.; attorney, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St...$100,000

100TH ST, 117 East, n s, 176.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 25.6x100.11, prior mtg $18,000; David Paley to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, 60 West 95th St, Aug. 2, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St...$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $22,000, Aug. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; same attorneys...$2,500

183D ST, w s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x74.11; Placid Realty Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, Aug. 5, (prior mtg $124,750,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lase & Co., 35 Nassau...$5,000

209TH ST, s s, 189 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36x99.11; James C. Campbell to Gaston Plaintiff, 107 West 54th St, Aug. 3, 2 years; attorneys, Crisp, R. & C., 80 Broadway...$4,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 125.9 ft s of 180th St, three lots, together in size 150.5x119.6x151.4x104.9, (three mtgs, $35,000 each;) J. W. R. Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 3, due Nov. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$105,000

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 994.11 ft n of 183d St, 43.9x102.1; Concetta Riggio et al. to Annie F. Evans, 2,840 University Av, prior mtg $26,000, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Home St, 50.3x109.2; Vyse Building Corp. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway...$35,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 149.11 ft s of Home St, 50.3x109.2; same to same, Aug. 4, due as per bond; attorney, same...$35,000

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 25 ft n of 154th St, 22.10x100; Anna Kaiser to William Brandt, 540 West 146th St, prior mtg $8,500, Aug. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. D. Seigel, 41 Park Row...$600

FAILE ST, 638, e s, 20.10x100; Lazar Goldberg to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., prior mtg $6,500, Aug. 3, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St...$1,000

LOTS 39 & 40, map Siems Estate; Gerardo Dagostino to Domenico Noszolina, 648 Morris Av, Aug. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,200

LOTS 23 and 24, map of A. R. Morris et al.; Fannie Waxenbaum to Michael Josephson, private banker, 105 Stanton St, Aug. 3, due Jan. 3, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St...$1,000

LOTS 209 and 210, map of estate of Bradish Johnson; Adolph W. Wegner to estate of Bradish Johnson, Islip, L. I., July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$200

All following same map, date and attorney, and all due as per bond:

LOTS 364 to 367; Antonino Torreyrosso to same...$140
LOTS 56, 57, 67 and 68; Max Ramrus to same...$700
LOTS 193 and 194; Julius Rehwoldt to same...$390
LOTS 246 and 247; Jos. Quigley to same.$315
LOT 60; Wm. R. Peiper to same...$192
LOTS 106 and 107; Mary J. Picinich to same...$595
LOTS 66, 391 and 392; Harry S. Friedman et al to same...$532
LOT 313; Maria Palladino to same...$150
LOT 307; Daniel O'Connor to same...$125
LOTS 430 and 431; Wm. J. Murray to same...$385
LOT 196; Mary K. Murray to same...$140
LOTS 6 and 7; Max Miller to same...$735
LOTS 112 and 113, 423 and 424; Adolf S. Meyer to same...$1,365
LOTS 122 and 123; Jos. Moracy to same.$700
LOTS 110 and 111; John Lohman to same...$665
LOTS 190 and 191; Louis W. Leiner to same...$350
LOTS 236 and 237; Helman Heitner to same...$245
LOTS 175 to 177; Rosa Feuerlicht to same...$500
LOTS 286 to 288; Frank Belsky to same...$735
LOT 397; Max Antanger to same...$420
LOTS 185 to 187; Herman T. Mendelsohn to same...$1,225
LOTS 503 and 504; Robert E. Leve to same...$210

PARK AV, s e corner 181st St, 25x91; Antoinetta Valentine and another to Loyal Building Co., Inc., 391 E. 149th St, prior mtg $4,000, July 29, due Jan. 29, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 961 ft s of Westchester Av, 138.9x irregular; Kellwood Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Aug. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$60,000

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; 207th St. Realty Corporation to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Aug. 4, 3 years; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$32,000

176TH ST, n e s, 94.3 ft n w of Boston Road, 75x167; Coryell Building Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Aug. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$6,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 165; American Bonding Co. of Baltimore against Meyer Jarmulowsky et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, O'Brien, Boardman & Platt.

JANE ST, n s, 90.10 ft w of Greenwich St, 41.4x87.5, and Greenwich St, 822; Aaron Dunham against David Dunham et al., (partition;) attorney, C. G. Wager.

17TH ST, 319 West; Tenement House Department against Equitable Realty Co. et al., (violation of tenement-house law;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

36TH ST, 206 to 216 West; R. Bleecker Rathbone against Edw. G. Soltmann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. L. Bushe.

45TH ST, 159 and 161 West; Harry Birnbaum et al. against Charles Rohe et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. Jablin.

54TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co. against Libman Contracting Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

57TH ST, 227 East; City Real Estate Co. against Margaret L. Devins et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

61ST ST, 251 East; Julia Coleman against Emma J. Shields et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. D. Cohen.

Bronx.

LOT 189, map of Wakefield, Twenty-fourth Ward; George J. Puckhafer against William Stewart et al., (action to foreclosure transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 47, Plot 26, on tax map; same against Eastchester Development Co. et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, same.

PARKSIDE PLACE, s w corner of 209th St, 45x190; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, same.

RESERVOIR OVAL, e s, 175 ft s of Holt Place, 75x115; Emily T. Fairchild et al., executors, against Joseph A. Powers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

207TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Perry Av, 25x94.4; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, same.

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54 Morningside Drive West.
Corner 116th St.
Convenient to Subway station at 116th St. and Broadway, also Broadway and Amsterdam surface cars.
Located on a quiet residential thoroughfare, overlooking Morningside Park. Elevator, Mail Chute and all improvements.
6-7-8 Large Light Rooms.
$840 to $1,500.
Corner apartments, all outside rooms.

SHARP & CO., Broadway, Cor. 99th St.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
SMALL APARTMENTS,
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	Large, Light Rooms. Fireproof. Unfurnished. Furnished. $30-$80. $37.50-$95.
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Manager at each house. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.
High Class Apartments.
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.

587 Riverside Drive
Cor. 135th St.
High Class Apartments.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $900 to $1,380.

315
Central Park West
Corner of 91st St.
One 10 Room
Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
Fireproof Apartment.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,500.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
9 ROOMS $3,500
TO
3 BATHS $4,000
Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In Norwalk, Conn.
A sightly 35-acre tract of land, 90 minutes from New York. A large barn the only building. A brook, ravine and hemlock grove. For sale.
CHAS. N. ADAMS
14 Livingston Place Bridgeport, Conn.

FARM
FOR SALE
100 acres with good buildings, situate on the bank of the most beautiful river in Conn. Owner dead and his estate has to be closed. Will sell. Address
W. B. BROTHERTON, Milford, Conn.

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32D STREET & MADISON AVE.
Southwest Corner.
Five-Story Elevator Building.
$4,000 A YEAR AND TAXES.
Size, 25x95; corner light, show windows; two store floors and three office or showroom floors. Building in first-class condition.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
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To Let—Hotel, fully furnished, containing 70 rooms, near West 42nd. Eleator, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water; newly renovated; long term lease on liberal terms. Address J. D., 104 Times Downtown.

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Current financial news presented each week by The Annalist for the business man, broker, banker, and investor. On all news stands, 10c a copy; $4.00 a year. Send postal for free sample. Cloth-covered Annalist Binder, holding 26 issues, delivered to your address for $1.25.—Advt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Bway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Rentals $660 to $1,000.
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Renting Agent on Premises.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
5 rooms.... $660 $720
6 rooms.... $720 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway,
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
Rent $600, $900.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus. Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

38 WEST 59TH STREET
FACING PARK.
Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

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JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS. 157 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

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J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Money advanced on rents. Apply Jacobs & Gemansk, real estate and insurance, 140 East Broadway.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

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Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn; Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

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Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

70 Riverside Drive.—Beautiful 16-room corner mansion; all period rooms; tapestry walls, tiled kitchen, 5 toilets, baths; rent, $2,250; worth double; newly renovated.

Private house to rent, 121 East 91st; Carnegie Hill section; renovated; electric lights; parquet floors; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; low rent. Inquire 120 East 91st St.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Factory, corner Broadway-Hopkins Av., Long Island City, 50x100, brick; high ceiling, well-lighted floor and basement; yard space; reasonable rent. Waterman, 125 18th St., Flushing, L. I.

Rolltop desk, $10; attractive private office, $20; furnished or unfurnished; clean; telephone; towel service. 309 B'way, Suite 807.

25 West 51st.—Beautiful parlor floor, dancing studio, business, music school; electricity. Phone Plaza 1972.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

36th, 18 West.—Parlor and basement, 25x103; any light business; rent reasonable.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct; Westchester. W 45 Times.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Attractive houses to rent, all prices; also bargains for sale, easy terms. Anderson Realty Co., at New Haven Station.

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KENNETH IVES & CO., Hudson River. Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FIVE MINUTES STATION AND BEACH. Extraordinary refined Colonial home; beautifully finished; complete with every convenience; nine rooms, two baths, shower; billiard room; garage; garden, shade; for quick sale, $12,500, $1,000 cash; 24 minutes city. Apply Owner, McGlashan, Douglaston, L. I.

$1,450, full price, will buy my farm, consisting of 3-room house, chicken houses, barn, &c.; good, cultivated soil; easy terms to responsible party wanting this home quickly. D Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, (opp. Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.)

Seven-room house, improvements; 35 minutes out; easy terms; direct from owner. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fine farm, 2½ miles from college town; 25 head of stock; horses, farming tools, &c.; good orchard; wood lot and buildings; fine location. Albertus Starr, Hamilton, N. Y.

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Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW—UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new; seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern, A-1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station. For sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford houses and bungalows, $100 cash; $25 to $30 monthly covers princ. and int.; 7 rooms, sewer, hardwood floor, steam heat, open fireplace, sleeping porch; $3,000 up; near station. Com'tn, 10½c; a few for rent. Cranford Estates, 29 Liberty St., New York.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $8,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms, modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground. Write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD, Woolworth Building.

Beautiful ten room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view, high elevation, on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, a first mortgage loan of $22,000 on first-class tenement property, located in Harlem. Address M. Goodman, 193 1st Av.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage in Westchester County. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville.

MORTGAGE LOANS. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, on ocean front, desirable, furnished house; eleven rooms, bath, bathhouse, laundry, tubs. Apply J. R. Brinley, 156 Fifth Av. or Ocean Av., between 3d and 4th Avs., Bradley Beach, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

To Let—Unfurnished.

New York business man, (Episcopalian,) bachelor, 40, owning small modern unfurnished cottage, ten rooms, three baths, garage, electric light, would share same with an agreeable young couple of responsibility; delightfully located near Sound; one hour out; strictest references demanded. Golf, W 152 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor, bedroom, and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

West Side

SUBLET. Elegant large corner apartments; parlor, bedroom, bath; $75 per month; rare chance. Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

116th, 610 West.—Attractive 3-room, bath and kitchenette apartment to rent, one month from Aug. 6; silver, linen, china. Apt. 63.

SUBLET. Beautiful apartment; parlor, bedroom, bath; $20 a week. Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

39TH ST., 52 WEST. Suites of two rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; cool; electricity, phone.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES. THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2, 3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitch'n'tte, $35-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN; No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L" 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. Leaving city; will rent my beautifully and splendidly furnished corner 8-room apartment; adults or bachelors; sacrifice; $125 monthly; all conveniences; see to appreciate. Write Room 1,915, Hotel Plaza.

Well-furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class house, Broadway, near Columbia; August or August and September; $30 monthly. D. W., 210 Times Downtown.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, nonhousekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

Beautifully furnished four room housekeeping apt.; convenient 96th Subway; reasonable; Col. 3974.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

47th St., 9 West.—Bachelor apartments; one, two, three rooms; bath; exceptionally arranged.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

3 EAST 35TH STREET—Very attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, etc. Apply on premises. GEO. R. READ & CO.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side

Location convenient shops, theatres; West 71st Street, 342; one apartment eight unusually large, cheerful rooms; living room 20x20; bedroom 16x22; sunlight in every room; high-class elevator house; rent $2,000; also six-room apartment, same house, rooms immense; rent $1,350; immediate possession; full particulars Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th Street.

THE LANGHAM. 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

5th Av., Corner 12th, (overlooking old Presbyterian churchyard.)—100 feet of lawn in front; beautiful 3-room apartment; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linnekin, 221 4th Av.

3 and 4 exceptionally large rooms and bath; 106 W. 69th; new; fireproof; the convenience of an apartment hotel, together with accommodations for housekeeping.

Sunrise, Broadway, 2,708; 103d Subway station; 3 large light rooms; housekeeping or non-housekeeping; restaurant facilities; $480 up.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Bronx.

A.—ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALLED daily southerly breezes, wafted over miles of verdure, 787 Crotona Park North; subway 174th; 4-5 rooms, new, $27 upward; select tenants ONLY. Superintendent.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

2 rooms and bath, in good neighborhood; privacy necessary; up to $40 monthly; would prefer walking distance 50th, 5th Av. Bachelor, 301 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Rooms, private bath; table board; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 165—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

53D, 57 WEST.—Superior board, rooms, bath; Christian family; Summer concessions. Plaza 5713.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Outclassing for price, (board two,) $15; single, $8; Southerners.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; suit particular people.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water; baths; superior table; electricity.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 West.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

82d, 45 West.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; well-appointed house; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; suitable 2, 3; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly renovated; electricity, telephone; reference.

94TH, 86 WEST.—Room suitable two appreciating superior table, home comforts. Strauss.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

160TH, WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful south room; river view. 25 Fort Washington Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Lady and daughter, Jewish, wish board and two unfurnished roms with refined, private family. W 169 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

"The Willows," Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawns, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y.—Directly on the water; 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms, with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

KINGSLEY HOUSE, 19 North Broadway, White Plains.—Beautiful central location; large, cool double rooms; exceptional table. Phone 2381.

Long Island.

THE HALL,

GLEN COVE, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.

TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

SEA GATE, L. I. THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av., Coney. 1808.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Fall rates. First-class family hotel. Ideal location. Send for booklet.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

ELLISWOOD.—Board on beautiful Ulster County fruit farm. Arrange with White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

Atlantic Highlands.—Exceptionally large, comfortable rooms; balconies every floor; overlooking ocean; highest, coolest location; first-class cooking and service; moderate prices. Tip Top Cottage.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

New Canaan, Conn.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; 5 minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. No. 292.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, telephone; $6.50.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

52D ST., 605 LEXINGTON AV.—Attractively furnished; clean, airy rooms; Summer rates; phone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; every convenience; telephone; moderate rent.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43 (21st St.)—Single, en suite; private bath; breakfast served in room.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, cool room; $3.50, $4.50; exclusive residence; guaranteed desirable.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, single, en suite; bath; conveniences; $7-$10.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Delightfully cool double room, private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 240 WEST.—Phone 9096 Columbus. Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, large, comfortable rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small, nicely furnished, cool rooms; private home; moderate.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; conveniences; special Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room, also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; dressing room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select, private house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large rooms; private bath; hot water; $5 upward.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; electric lights; references; reasonable.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Unusually attractive room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; near Riverside.

87TH, 113 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; rooms and bath; private family; moderate; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, cool rooms; electricity; $4.50-$7; telephone.

93D, 303 WEST.—Exceptional rooms de luxe, adjoining dressing room; Summer attractions. Riverside 9095.

98D, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor, front. Crane.

98TH, 248, (corner Broadway.)—Large front parlor; handsomely furnished; piano. Apt. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Handsome suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; special Summer rates. McNamara.

116TH, 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Connecting outside room, 4 windows, elevator, and telephone. Camp.

122D, 540 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Airy outside rooms; fine outlook; references; elevator.

173D, 519 WEST.—Large front room; board optional; private home; reasonable.

Exceptional rooms; running water; elevator; private. 758 West End Av. (97th.) "Phillips."

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

SUBLET. Beautifully furnished outside room, $7 per week. Miss D. Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, 23d St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large room, also small room; private family; reference.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; telephone; electricity; references required; high-class house.

One, two rooms, private bath; maid service; low rent. 794 West End Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants light room and plain breakfast, private family, upper west side or Bronx; no apartment; not over $4. E 350 Times Downtown.

MEDIUM-SIZED room, scrupulously clean, comfortably furnished; about $5; upper west side; young man; permanent. L 108 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry stenographer; capable taking charge office detail; salary $18. W 166 Times.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

MASSEUSE, graduate from Sweden, wishes position in hospital or sanitarium. W 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

WOMAN wishes laundry to take home; do mending. Featherston, 100 W. 139th St.; Apartment 12; telephone Audubon 2070.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworkers, $18-$25; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER, experienced, on a fine line of ladies' silk waists; splendid opportunity. L 97 Times.

FOLDERS.—Experienced tissue paper pattern folders wanted; good pay; steady work; large, light, well decorated workroom, employes' lunch and recreation rooms; railroad ticket furnished to those engaged. Apply by letter to John Graffe, Home Pattern Co., Curtis Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

EXPERIENCED stenographers, temporary and permanent, $10 to $18. Call at Remington Typewriter Co., Employment Department, 8:30 to 5.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER.—Finnish or Norwegian; references required. Call Thursday and Friday mornings. Haggart, 309 West 93d.

HOME WORKERS handy with needles. Phillips, 447 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

LADY STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; must be quick, accurate, educated and familiar with office work; those with experience may call, with references, from 10 to 2, at Room 1,606, 185 Madison Av., corner 34th St.

MODELS.—SMALL 36; STYLISH; SMART APPEARANCE; FOR COSTUMES AND DRESSES; LONG SEASON. ROTHENBERG & KAHN, 23 EAST 33D ST.

NURSE wanted, girl 3 years old; assist housework; experienced, young; best reference; $20-$25. Call 83 Warren St., city. James Goldmark.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, experienced; at moderate salary to begin. State age, &c., fully. D 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted; state experience; salary, $7. W 171 Times.

WE STILL NEED one educated, refined woman for responsible position, promising rapid advancement; good salary to competent person. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

WOMAN, housework and children; $20 monthly. "Farm," X 333 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway. Clerk, good statistician; salary $10.

STENOGRAPHER.—Familiar with tabulating work on long carriage machine; $18; other stenographer positions at salaries from $10 to $20; permanent;
TELEPHONE OPERATOR for downtown house; $10; also position for telephone operator and typist; $18.
BOOKKEEPER.—For up-State position; $20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position; $14; call from 9 to 1.
National Employment Exchange, 30 Church Street.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST. Three months' course; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—The only secretarial school conducted by college professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.) Dir.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 181 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, (25;) N. Y. U. graduate; year and a half public practice; looking for position, permanent or temporary. W 145 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

AMERICAN, (20 years,) honest and industrious, wishes position. C. N., 507 E. 180th.

A POSITION as assistant to office manager; can give best of references; salary reasonable. D. C., W 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (26;) MARRIED; SEVEN YEARS' PRACTICAL, THOROUGH EXPERIENCE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY, ABLE CORRESPONDENT; BEST REFERENCES; SALARY, $20. SCHWARTZ, 1,560 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, general office man, at present employed, desires connection with well-established concern where he can prove worth; manufacturing, export, other experience. L 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—A thoroughly experienced inside man, (27;) bookkeeper, stenographer, &c.; capable office manager, private secretary; excellent references. W 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, 23, desires position; thoroughly competent and reliable; best references. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19; high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; speaks German, French. E 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experienced; well educated; highly recommended character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, and correspondent in French, Dutch, German, very accurate figures, desires position; good references. W 177 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO. Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Hupmobile touring car and roadster; both are 1914 models, and in excellent condition throughout; have every equipment and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BENZ RUNABOUT for sale; elegant design; perfect condition; with two disappearing rear seats; dealers' offers not considered. Telephone Spring 220. Mr. Runkel.

Gentleman wishes to dispose of Chalmers roadster, in first-class mechanical condition; price $350; no offers. Tel. Col. 5807.

Cadillac, 1912, seven-passenger; excellent condition; ideal for jitney bus; $525. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Lozier.—Briar Cliff raceabout, in best condition; a wonderful buy at $500. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Packard, (1914,) runabout, 38 h. p. Cadillac, (1914,) touring; like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

LOZIER five-passenger Briar Cliff; perfect condition; any demonstration; $450. George Claydon, 200 William St.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; first-class condition; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Seven-passenger Martini touring car, $200.00. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

Marathon, 1913, torpedo runabout; bargain; $300. Auto Manufacturers' Exchange, 406 East 149th St.

Ford, late 1914, runabout; perfect; $265. Auto Manufacturers' Exchange, 406 East 149th St.

Buick, 1913, model 25, touring; $450. Automobile Manufacturers' Exchange, 406 East 149th St.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

For Sale—Seven-passenger Oldsmobile; first-class condition. 107 Lawrence St., B'klyn.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Locomobile, 1910; first-class condition; $350. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

66 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, 5 passenger. Telephone 642 Chelsea.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

FIAT TOURING CAR, 1914 model, with chauffeur, to rent, hourly, daily, or monthly. Telephone Plaza 470. AL. CELLA.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; day, week, month. Henry Abbey, telephone Columbus 9987.

Touring car, private, by day or week; long trips. W. Anderson. Audubon 1070.

Packard Landaulets for all occasions; special shipping rates. Scanlon, Tel. Circle 2177.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE BODY FOR 6—36—1912. State condition and price. Address 1,509, 30 East 42d St.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CAPABLE, aggressive American (30) desires selling proposition in staple line or position that will advance to salesman; will start on moderate salary or expenses and commission; no house-to-house proposition wanted. J. M., L 107 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (40;) 12 years' experience city, country on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, other cars; best references, written and personal; courteous, temperate; desires permanent position. Phone Schuyler 9782, 8 A. M. to 12.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) Christian, wishes position commercial or assistant chauffeur. W 172 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, married; position private family. Joseph Stack, 174 Union Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER will manage your private power plant; special attention to improved and economical operation. W 148 Times.

EXPORTER.—Young man, (22,) well educated, versatile, desires position, preferably with Latin-American house; excellently qualified in secretarial and purchasing capacity. E 344 Times Downtown.

FRENCH PROFESSOR would like board and residence in refined American family; would give one or two members of family lessons; good mutual opportunity. F. P., 196 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, American, (41,) formerly artillery officer in Swiss Army, broad technical and commercial experience here and abroad, linguist, wants responsible position. E 348 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER—ACCOUNTANT. Fifteen years' experience accounting, banking, office management, and organization, present practising public accounting, desires permanent connection with progressive concern where wide range of help is required and where strict application to business will be appreciated; salary secondary consideration. W 122 Times.

PAINTER, decorator; parlors papered unfadable oat meal, cut-out border work included, $5; large jobs; low prices. Decorator, 419 Lexington. Telephone 6309 Murray Hill.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. To international executive desires change; college man; unusual equipment; excellent credentials; six years' experience; salary desired, $1,750 per annum. L 230 Times.

SALESMAN.—Do you want man thoroughly acquainted with automobiles, having had extensive experience; can get business. E 345 Times Downtown.

SHOP SUPERINTENDENT or master mechanic with 16 years' practical experience in the manufacture of high-grade machinery, desires change in position; energetic American of French descent with engineering education. L 103 Times.

SPANISH correspondent and translator; business experience; highest references. E 326 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Age 23; graduate two leading universities, athlete, musician. X 321 Times Annex.

YOUNG man, (26,) Christian, wishes position; formerly in charge of stock, also taking orders; willing, and ambitious for a chance of advancement and reasonable pay for start. A. Schlatterer, 6 Crescent Place, Brooklyn.

YOUNG man, University graduate, seeks a position where technical training, estimating, and systematizing experience and intelligent, conscientious service would be of value. E 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, (28,) editorial and business experience, aggressive, versatile, educated, desires opening of any kind. W 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) cost clerk and correspondence experience, wishes position. W 163 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS.—Commission. Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 2d St. Call between 10 and 11.

GARDENER.—Wanted, experienced gardener; moderate wages. Channing Pollock, Shoreham, L. I.

HEAD WAITER wanted, experienced, for American service. Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

MANAGER wanted for jeweler and loan broker in Virginia; must be reliable, good salesman, and judge of values. Address S. B., 205 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Wanted, as private secretary, a competent male stenographer, thoroughly experienced, and with a knowledge of Wall St. affairs; state full particulars and past experience. Box E 354 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, calling on linen and art department, to carry strong line of embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, shams, &c., through New York State on commission; state experience and references. K. H., 197 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Experienced belt salesman to the cloak, suit, and dress trade; salary and commission to one with following and who can show results. L 98 Times.

SALESMAN for office and trade; must be willing and honest; commission, or a chance to become a partner in pile fabric firm. L 106 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1; medium-priced ladies' and misses' suits, calling on office, city and vicinity, trade; only those with good following need apply; commission. L 102 Times.

SALESMEN to handle good silk line of waists for the Coast; also first-class man for the South; commission basis. Box 55, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, resident of Chicago, to sell for New York manufacturer of ladies' suits from $16.50 to $45; commission. L 95 Times.

SALESMAN.—To sell guaranteed collection system to doctors, dentists, retailers, wholesalers; commission. Room 405, 140 Nassau.

SHOE BUYER—SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced shoe buyer and salesman for popular-priced department store, Richmond, Va.; salary. Call tonight, 7 o'clock, Room 362, Imperial Hotel.

SOLICITORS.—Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 2d St. Commission. 10-11 A. M.

WANTED by large banking firm, experienced purchase and sales and blotter clerk; apply by letter, giving qualifications, references, and salary desired; applications treated in confidence. E 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, to take charge of tool department in hardware store doing large business in machinists' and carpenters' tools. W. E. Pruden Hardware Co., 864 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Bright, energetic; good at figures; with some knowledge of lace and embroidery line. Address Box 27, 2,121 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHEMISTS.—Laboratory work; salary commensurate; office manager, location out of city, $1,500; stenographer, experienced, Health Department, life insurance company, $18. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Looking for a position? "See Hawley." He placed 15,000 men and youths in Greater New York. WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST. Three months' course; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN, CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; individual instruction, any hour, day or night. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, 15th Floor. 25 West 45th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

Capital and well-organized sales force open for an article of merit; finished manufacturer's product preferred; will not consider drugs, patent medicines, &c. W. W. Meyer, 44 East 23d St.

Druggist.—Lease of excellent corner store, east side, Manhattan, can be had; old established corner; rare opportunity for active man. Address Energetic E 352 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, with $8,000 to $10,000; in wholesale manufacturing business; have big credit and plenty business; reference wanted and given. Answer, Box C 41 Times Annex.

Dress manufacturer with trade and a good salesman wants an active man with small amount of money; bound to get good returns for investment. L 104 Times.

Salesman acquainted with office trade and resident buyers wanted for the largest line of raincoats manufactured in city; commission basis. L 105 Times.

Partner wanted, with $5,000, for well-established children's dress house; safe investment, sure income; references desired and given. L 101 Times.

Men or women with influence among wealthy people to solicit investment; can make $3,500 with quick action in reputable business. L 82 Times.

$2,000 to invest as partner; good business experience; state details in first letter; principals only. E 336 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Times clippings on Mexican news from March, 1911, to August, 1915; state lowest price. Angel, E 351 Times Downtown.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against ADLON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of West 48th Street, distant 275 feet 6 inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eighth Avenue with the said southerly side of 48th Street; running thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block, 99 feet 6 inches; thence northerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, 100 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of 48th Street, and thence westerly, along the said southerly side of 48th Street, 99 feet 6 inches to the point or place of beginning.

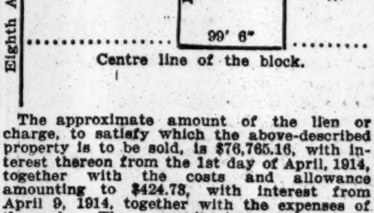
BEING the same premises which were conveyed by The 48th Street Realty and Construction Co. to Frazee Realty Co. by deed dated November 1, 1911, and recorded November 9, 1911, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 147, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 294.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 185 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 220-228 West 48th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $76,765.16, with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $424.73, with interest from April 9, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nothing.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 29th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against TWO (2) CANS OF OIL OF BIRCH, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections — Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 29th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—In vicinity of Greene and Grand Avs., Brooklyn, a black leather hand bag containing eyeglasses, keys, and a sum of money. Return to Eckaits, 38 Clifton Place, Brooklyn; liberal reward.

LOST.—Sapphire and diamond bar pin, on the Detroiter, leaving Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1, or on the steamship Washington Irving, leaving Albany Aug. 2; $100 reward; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

LOST—Crown shaped diamond brooch, Tuesday, between Broadway, 60th St., crosstown 59th St., or Broadway, 7th Av. car and Saks'; liberal reward. Byrd, 31 West 60th. Columbus 6584.

LOST—$10 reward, no questions asked; Monday, about 4 P. M., Flatbush station, gold bon bon box, crest engraved. Please return Room 805, 170 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Umbrella on train leaving Arverne 8:14, Aug. 2, marked on silver band, "F. D. H."; reward. 29 West 24th St. Hackney.

LOST.—Fountain pen, initials "W. S." on silver band; reward. Slader, 310 East 23d.

LOST—Green lizard pin, diamond eyes; stones missing; reward. King, 611 West 111th.

LOST—On subway, Tuesday, box containing gray suit; reward. Rauss, 244 Canal.

LOST—Aug. 4, silver wrist watch; reward. Room 1,207, 15 Dey St.

SUITABLE REWARD will be paid for the return of diamond flexible bracelet of sixty stones, lost between Hotel Astor and West 79th St., Sunday evening. M. Bruckner, 103 Gold St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wednesday, in Central Park, opposite 106th St. entrance, little tan Pekingese dog. Return E. Kent, 22 W. 59th St. No questions asked. $50 reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Baby Girl to Adopt.—Must be about six months old; Jewish parentage of good birth. Address P. O. Box 341, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS; suits, overcoats, etc., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER J. INGLIS, Bankrupt.—No. 21,789.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Samuel C. Duberstein, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the sixth day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 355 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Manufactured and unmanufactured lumber, grills, frames, office furniture, &c.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on August 3rd and 4th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, July 20th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. E. NICOLAY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the sixth day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Canes, umbrellas, and parasols.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on August 3d and 4th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 20th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MILTON M. BLUMENTHAL, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Hardwood lumber, formerly of CHAS. R. PARTRIDGE & SON, on Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1915, at 2 P. M.—L. S. Sampson, Auctioneer, will sell at the yards of Chas. R. Partridge & Son, 15th St. and Adams St., Hoboken, N. J., consisting of 71,000 feet, including oak, quartered oak, redwood, gum, chestnut, maple, birch, &c.; also all office fixtures and furnishings. Yard will be open for inspection on day of sale at 12 o'clock noon. For further information inquire

GEO. D. HENDRICKSON, Esq., Trustee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—H. P. WRIGHT & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that H. P. Wright & Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 5th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y. No. 21,974. In Bankruptcy. MENDELL M. SCHAENEN, BENJAMIN M. SCHAENEN and MAX M. SCHAENEN, copartners, trading as M. B. SCHAENEN & SONS, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Mendell M. Schaenen, Benjamin M. Schaenen, and Max M. Schaenen, copartners, trading as M. B. Schaenen & Sons, are hereby given notice that on Aug. 4th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, Aug. 16th, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, Aug. 5th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,011.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN MASSIMINO, Bankrupt.

John Massimino was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 24, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,992.—In Bankruptcy.—TIDEWATER STANDARD COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Tidewater Standard Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 21, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21971.—In Bankruptcy.—ISRAEL I. WOLF, Bankrupt.

Israel I. Wolf was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 17, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ABRAHAM HYMAN, LOUIS GELBERG and NATHAN A. KONOGY, individually and as co-partners, trading as The Star Rubber Raincoat Co., and the United States Waist & Dress Manufacturing Co., notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 6th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West Seventeenth St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' waists, men's and children's raincoats, boys' and girls' rubber caps, rubberized cloth, ladies' raincoats and linings, typewriter, cutting machine, sewing machines, power tables, miscellaneous trimmings, office fixtures, and safe.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Assignee, 309 Broadway.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of L. GREENBLATT & SONS, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 21,172.

Notice is hereby given that L. Greenblatt & Sons, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated August 3d, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 3d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX KLINE, Bankrupt.—No. 21,863.

Notice is hereby given that Max Kline, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 31st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 4, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS BLISS, individually and as a copartner in the firm of Bliss, Demarest & Cox, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Bliss, individually and as a copartner in the firm of Bliss, Demarest & Cox, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN L. BLEIER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herman L. Bleier, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21796.—In Bankruptcy.—HERBERT KIMLESS and SAMUEL MARCUS, individually and as copartners trading as KIMLESS & MARCUS, Bankrupts.

Herbert Kimless and Samuel Marcus were duly adjudicated bankrupts on June 21st, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 20th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 4th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21828.—In Bankruptcy.—FAUST RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Faust Restaurant Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 24th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 4th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 2198—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE C. HILLS, Bankrupt.

George C. Hills was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 21, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21476.—In Bankruptcy.—WARNOCK UNIFORM CO., Bankrupt.

Warnock Uniform Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 19, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 18, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,78—In Bankruptcy.—KRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Kriterion Film Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 25, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy,

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,25—In Bankruptcy.—LEONARD PALLISER, Bankrupt.

Leonard Palliser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 11, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,74—In Bankruptcy.—HIRTLER BROS. & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Hirtler Bros. & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 8, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,019.—In Bankruptcy.—BIOPLASM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Bioplasm Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 29, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,872.—In Bankruptcy.—N. ZEILER & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said N. Zeiler & Company, Inc., are hereby given notice that on August 4th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, August 5th, 1915.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, United States of America, ss.: My sympathies are with the Allies, wishing them quick and decided victory.

MORRIS WEINGARTEN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1915. IRVING FISH, Notary Public, New York County, No. 73. New York Register No. 7,126. Also sworn to before the French Consul General, August 5, 1915.

REDFIELD HALTS EASTLAND INQUIRY

Will Wait Until Federal Grand Jury Finishes Its Investigation of Disaster.

BOARD OFFERS SUGGESTIONS

Would Have Naval Architects Pass on Plans of Merchant Steamers Before Construction.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield today announced that no more witnesses would be called in the inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster, which he had ben conducting, until after the Federal Grand Jury had concluded its investigation.

The Federal Board delivered a preliminary report today to Secretary Redfield, stating that as the investigation was not complete, the board was not prepared to fix blame nor state what agency caused the Eastland disaster. Recommendations were made in effect as follows:

A board of naval architects to pass on the plans for steam merchant vessels prior to construction where the tonnage is more than one hundred.

These vessels shall not be put into service until their safety, seaworthiness and stability have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board.

An agency to which appeal from this board may be made.

Where passenger carrying capacity is increased by local Inspectors, said increase must be approved in writing by the supervising Inspector of the district.

Alterations to vessels subsequent to construction must have the approval of the Naval oBard.

The report suggests that Secretary Redfield immediately issue the following regulations:

Increases in passenger-carrying permits must be issued by Inspectors only after personal inspection of which there must be a written record.

All Inspectors are ordered to make "inclining tests" where there is suspicion as to stability, the test to be under the supervision of naval architects provided by the Department of Commerce.

The Secretary will leave for Washington tomorrow afternoon, and will deliver a copy of the report to the President. He said he could not predict when the hearing would be resumed, except that it will be after the Federal Grand Jury has completed its work.

Mayor Thompson today received a letter from President Wilson in which he stated that he would make it his duty to see that the investigation of the steamer Eastland disaster was entirely satisfactory to the public.

The letter is in answer to a communication which Mayor Thompson sent to the President several days ago, which contained a copy of the resolutions passed by a committee of the Chicago City Council, demanding that the Federal Government make a thorough investigation of the Eastland accident, independent of the inquiry being conducted by Secretary Redfield.

The Council Committee plans to begin an official inspection of every excursion steamer running out of Chicago tomorrow.

The State Grand Jury devoted the day to consideration of testimony heard in its investigation of the Eastland catastrophe.

The Special Federal Grand Jury held a brief session and adjourned until next Tuesday.

Stability tests for big lake passenger steamers ordered by the city as a result of the Eastland disaster began today when the steel whaleback Christopher Columbus was subjected to an unusual inclining test in an effort to tip it over.

The test was held under the direction of United States Naval Constructor Ackerman. Seven thousand five hundred bags of sand, weighing 100 pounds each, were loaded on the upper decks of the steamer, and the vessel steamed to a point in the inner harbor basin opposite Grant Park shortly after noon, where the work of transferring the thousands of bags of sand to one side of the boat was begun.

The test was a success, according to the experts aboard. The great weight of sand listed the boat only twelve degrees.

CONSULS DENY BOMB RUMOR

None Will Admit Explosives Were Found in His Office.

A report was heard yesterday, which persisted notwithstanding the repeated assertions of police officials that they knew nothing about it, that a highly explosive bomb had been found in one of the Consulates in this city. It was said that the bomb was found two days ago and that the police were working on the case. No verification of the rumor could be had at any of the Consulates.

"I know nothing about it," said Police Commissioner Woods last night, "and if a bomb was found in any of the Consulates the matter has not been reported to the police."

WHITMAN NOT ALARMED.

Does Not Take Threatening Letters to His Wife Very Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—Governor Whitman, who arrived Wednesday night at his Summer home on Price's Neck for a rest, is to remain there only until Saturday or Sunday. He will return to Albany and on Monday go to Plattsburg, not to be the guest of Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, as reported in New York, but to address the Summer camp there. He will, however, see the Superintendent, and with him will inspect one of the State prisons.

Governor Whitman does not take very seriously the threatening letters which Mrs. Whitman has been receiving here. He says they are no more threatening than letters he has received many times as District Attorney or Governor. He thought, however, that it would be worse to have the Summer home guarded by watchmen, as the letters were annoying to Mrs. Whitman, she being alone in the house a greater part of the time.

As to a possible change in the wardenship of Sing Sing Prison, the Governor had nothing to say.

Mr. Whitman passed the day working in his little garden, fishing off the rocks of his estate, swimming, and playing tennis with Mrs. Whitman.

ALLEGED POOLROOM RAIDED

Forty Prisoners Said They Were "Union" Men Voting on a Strike.

Detective O'Connor of the Central Bureau counted forty men entering the door of a house in West Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway, yesterday afternoon, and he asked the woman of the house who her guests were.

"I rent rooms, and a man came here a few hours ago and hired a room to hold a meeting of the Raincoat Makers' Union," she told him. "They are upstairs now, considering a strike."

O'Connor telephoned to four detectives, and when they joined him he led them to the Raincoat Makers' gathering. The detectives say they found the forty men gathered around two tables, on which were charts of the Saratoga and Canada race tracks, but as the police entered, one of the men at the nearest table arose and said:

"Gentlemen, we'll now vote on the question of a strike."

"No, you don't," announced O'Connor; "the meeting's adjourned." The members of the "union" were all herded into four patrol wagons and taken to the Night Court on charges of suspicion of being engaged in betting. Magistrate Deuel discharged them for lack of evidence.

SAVES SHIPWRECKED CREW.

U. S. Cutter Seneca Tows Waterlogged Schooner Into Port.

The United States Coast Guard cutter Seneca arrived off Stapleton, S. I., last night towing the three-masted schooner Emma F. Angell of Bath, Me., which was picked up at 2 o'clock 45 miles southeast of the Highlands Light with her sails blown away and her decks awash. The schooner was sighted early in the morning by the steamship Bermudian, and a wireless was sent by Captain Mackenzie, her commander, to the Navy Yard asking that assistance be sent to the schooner.

When the Bermudian went alongside the Emma F. Angell and asked if the crew wished to leave, the ship Captain Grey replied that he and his nine men would stand by the vessel to the last. Her rigging, sails, boom, and topmast were carried away and bulwarks stove in by the heavy gale and seas on Wednesday.

When the Seneca got to her the schooner was barely kept afloat by the aid of a steam pump and her crew had almost given up hope. The schooner was loaded with phosphorous rock and was bound from Cheverie, Nova Scotia, to Norfolk, Va., when she was driven out of her course by the storm.

TOOK DRUG BEFORE MURDER

Slayer of Atlan Hotel Clerk Was Cocaine Fiend, Prisoner Says.

Joseph Bourrett, alias Joe Murray, who was arrested in Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday on the charge of being implicated in the killing of Charles Miller, night clerk of the Hotel Atlan, 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, on March 14 last, made a statement yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Deuel and Inspector Faurot in which he again confessed a part in the murder and implicated Barney Korn, now held in the Tombs on a charge of homicide.

Bourrett blamed his downfall on liquor and drugs. He said he had used cocaine and that Korn was addicted to the drug habit. Just before the crime was committed he wanted to back out, and Korn rcused him to action by saying:

"What's the matter with you? Are you going to quit? Do you want a shot of cocaine?"

When Korn was told in his cell of Bourrett's statement, he said it was all a lie. He wasn't even sure that he knew Bourrett, alias Murray, and he asserted that the whole thing was a conspiracy to put the crime on him, Bourrett having said Korn fired the shots that killed Miller.

MRS. LIBBY BURNS, 75, IS NAMED IN DIVORCE

Albert J. Kramer Says His Visit to Restaurateur's Widow Was a Joke.

HAD FRIEND PHONE WIFE

Gives Mrs. Kramer $125 a Week and Lives Alone in Room at Back of Atlantic Garden.

A woman 75 years old was named as co-respondent in a divorce suit in Justice Weeks's part of the Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Libby Burns, the aged widow of a restaurateur, was cited in the action being brought by Mrs. Charlotte Zahn Kramer against her husband, Albert J. Kramer, whose father owned the Atlantic Garden on the Bowery.

Mrs. Kramer is the owner of stock in the meat and provisions concern of the Sayles-Zahn Company and lives with her two children at the Sherman Square Hotel. The husband is part owner in the Thalia Theatre and the Atlantic Garden at 50 Bowery. He says he has been compelled to take lodging in a single room at the Elizabeth Street end of this property because of financial reverses that have overtaken him lately. He said yesterday in an affidavit that if his wife is trying to ruin him financially she is in a fair way of accomplishing her purpose.

Kramer Says It's a Joke.

The naming of Mrs. Burns, Mr. Kramer's affidavit said, is a joke on his wife. He is 49 years old and his wife is 35. He says he is surprised that his wife took the matter seriously. His affidavit reads in part:

"Her complaint sets forth that on May 18, 1915, at 247 Lenox Avenue, I was guilty of misconduct with a woman by the name of Burns.

"Since the first of July, 1914, when I turned over to my wife practically every tangible asset I had in the world. I have lived separate and apart from her. She has in her custody my two children and I have lived alone, first at 115 East Sixty-fourth Street, which premises I owned, but lost through foreclosure, and now at 50 Bowery, where I occupy a room in the Atlantic Garden, living entirely alone. My wife has continuously resided at the Sherman Square Hotel, where she occupies an elaborate suite of rooms.

"Since living apart from her, the plaintiff has been continuously having me trailed by detectives in an effort to get evidence of misconduct against me. On May 18, 1915, I decided to put a stop to it if I could.

His Friend Phoned Wife.

"Therefore I spoke to Walter Endemann, whose affidavit is hereto annexed, and told him to ring up Mrs. Kramer on the telephone and tell her she could catch me at 247 Lenox Avenue between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. I never had the slightest intention of wrongdoing, but I thought that if I could succeed in convincing her that it would be futile for her to trail me about. I would secure some peace of mind and rest.

"Mrs. Burns is a woman over 70 years of age and I am 49. I knew that Mrs. Kramer knew Mrs. Burns well, and that Mrs. Burns knew her father, mother, and brothers

"After Endemann had telephoned to Mrs. Kramer we proceeded uptown, and he again telephoned her. When I got out of the cab I saw Mrs. Kramer and a group of men at the corner of the street. When I entered the premises, a brownstone private house, I met Mrs. Burns and her sister, Mrs. Brown, and shortly after that George Oliver came in and Mrs. Brown left. We talked a while in the sitting room, with the windows wide open and the lights lit, in plain view of the street. George Oliver is over 60 years of age. I knew all the time that my wife and detectives were coming.

Interrupted a Social Party.

"The bell rang. Two detectives entered the house and asked for me, and they were shown right into the sitting room. Mr. Oliver had let them in. Then Mrs. Kramer came, and also Mr. Bradley, who is a bookkeeper for the Sayles-Zahn Company. Mrs. Kramer pointed to me and said:

"'That's my husband.'

"And I pointed to her and said:

"'Yes, and that's my wife. And this is Mrs. Burns, and this is Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Burns's brother.'

"Mrs. Burns demanded an explanation and the party then left. At no time was I alone with Mrs. Burns in the room. That is all the evidence the plaintiff has for misconduct on my part."

Mr. Kramer said he was paying his wife $125 weekly under a separation agreement, and that he has turned over to her at least $50,000 worth of property. He said she was wealthy in her own right.

Affidavits substantiating Kramer's story were filed in court by Mrs. Burns, George B. and Crandall R. Oliver, her brothers, and Walter Endemann.

BANKER J. S. FOSTER WINS.

Lillian Benson Drops $20,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

Miss Lillian Benson, reported to be the daughter of a Bishop, failed to appear before Justice Weeks in the Supreme Court yesterday to prosecute her $20,000 suit for alleged breach of promise to marry her, which she started against Jay Stanley Foster, President of the Bowery Bank. Noah A. Stancliffe of 165 Broadway, attorney for Mr. Foster, requested the court to dismiss the suit. Justice Weeks threw the case out of court.

PERKINS'S PLEA HOLDS PROGRESSIVES IN LINE

Only a Third of Members in Buffalo Likely to Enter Republican Fold.

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—C. J. Hamlin, leader of the Progressive Party in Buffalo, failed last night in his efforts to carry with him into the Republican Party any considerable element. He resigned as County Chairman, and after a talk with George W. Perkins refrained from introducing his proposed resolution that Buffalo Progressives go over en masse to the Republicans.

The meeting was held at the Progressive Club and was attended by 102 representatives of the party. Speakers began at 8 o'clock and were still talking at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Perkins confined himself to matter-of-fact statements, the substance of which had already been printed. The ideas of Mr. Perkins are said to be those of Colonel Roosevelt.

After Mr. Perkins's speech Wallace Thayer, former Assemblyman, proposed a resolution, declaring faith in the Progressive Party and determination to stick to that party. The sentiment for the resolution seemed to be two to one.

Aiding Mr. Perkins in his efforts to prevent Mr. Hamlin from carrying Erie County Progressives to the Republican camp were William M. Chadbourne of New York, Robert H. Elder, Chairman of the Progressive Committee of Kings Connty; Edward Zaremba, President of the Progressive Club here, and other local leaders.

Mr. Hamlin continues steadfast in his determination to go back to the Republicans, and judging from the meeting will take one-third of the party here with him.

On the Hamlin side, giving reasons why the Progressives should quit, were Frederick M. Davenport, candidate for Governor on the Progressive ticket last Fall, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Theodore Roosevelt and former Progressive State Chairman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Resolutions adoppted tonight by the Executive Committee of the Monroe County Progressive Committee express its determination to remain with the State and national organizations of the party.

POLITICS BORES COLONEL.

On Bull Moose Party's Birthday He Has Nothing to Say.

Although yesterday was the third anniversary of the founding of the Progressive Party, Colonel Roosevelt would not say a word about the condition of his progeny. The Colonel came to town to talk over business matters at the offices of The Metropolitan Magazine. When he was reminded that three years ago, on Aug. 5, 1912, the Bull Moose Party was born at Chicago the Colonel looked almost bored.

"Have you any appropriate sentiments to express?" he was asked.

The Colonel screwed his face into a smile and replied:

"On the third anniversary of the Progressive Party I have nothing to say."

The Colonel's visitors included his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, Joseph Medill McCormick and John T. McCutcheon, the cartoonist. He went to luncheon with Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France. Asked if he had talked politics with Mr. Bacon, a blank expression came over the Colonel's face and he inquired:

"Let's see, what party does Bacon belong to? Oh, yes, I think he is a Republican, but if my memory serves me, I think he voted for me."

Mr. Roosevelt was reminded that George W. Perkins had gone to Buffalo for the avowed purpose of keeping the recalcitrant Progressives there in line. It had even been suggested that Mr. Perkins had gone there at the urgent behest of the Colonel himself, but Mr. Roosevelt appeared not to know anything about it.

"Oh," he said blankly, "has Perkins gone to Buffalo?"

The Progressive Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District last night passed resolutions favoring the nomination of Frank Moss for District Attorney.

FOR $8.50 MINIMUM WAGE.

Massachusetts Board Defines Needs of Women Store Employes.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—A minimum weekly wage of $8.50 for women over 18 years of age employed in department and other retail stores is recommended in the report of a special board to the Minimum Wage Commission today.

Employes within this classification shall have had one year's experience, while inexperienced female workers over 18 years shall receive not less than $7 weekly, according to the board's finding. Minors between 17 and 18 years are to be paid a minimum of $6, and those under 17 years not less than $5.

In the opinion of the board these rates are probably somewhat below the necessary cost of living, but business conditions at present are said not to warrant a higher scale.

The board is composed of three representatives of the public, six representatives of retail establishments, and six employes.

BANKER SELIGMAN SUED FOR DIVORCE

Wife, Who Was Julia Wormser, Alleges Desertion Before New Jersey Court.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS ACTION

Alleges That Husband Has Long Been Absent from Their Home in Deal.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Julia Seligman, wife of Jefferson Seligman, the wealthy New York banker, began an action for divorce in the Court of Chancery here today. She charges desertion in the bill of complaint which was filed by her counsel.

Mrs. Seligman is now occupying the Seligman cottage in Ocean Avenue, Deal. When asked concerning the suit this afternoon Mrs. Seligman said:

"I cannot talk about it now. Perhaps later on I will."

She was also asked if Mr. Seligman was living at the Deal cottage, and replied:

"Mr. Seligman doesn't live here any more."

Further than that Mrs. Seligman would not discuss the case.

Mrs. Seligman at first asked that the matter be kept out of the papers, but when told that the news had gotten out, she laughed and said:

"Well, I didn't think it would get out so soon."

Mr. Seligman is a member of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., with offices at 1 William Street, New York City.

The couple were married on March 2, 1886, by the Rev. Dr. Gotthell, a rabbi, of 836 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Mrs. Seligman was formerly Julia Wormser. The petitioner avers that her husband left her on May 31, 1913, and has never returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Seligman were supposed to be very happy together, and their separation was an unpleasant surprise to their friends. At the time Mr. and Mrs. Seligman had not determined whether or not a divorce should follow, and it was hoped by friends that there might be no action.

Mrs. Seligman remained in possession of the home at 11 East Sixty-ninth Street and Mr. Seligman went to bachelor quarters at 14 East Sixtieth Street.

The wedding in 1886, when Mrs. Seligman was only 17 years old, was a social event, and it was said that Mrs. Seligman's dowry was $500,000. As the only daughter of Isidor Wormser Mrs. Seligman inherited approximately $2,000,000 at his death in 1906, and since then her estate is said to have trebled in value.

$125,000 HEIR MUST WED.

Salvationist's Story of Scottish Inheritance with Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 5.—Charles W. Chambers, assistant to Ensign Bell of the Salvation Army for whom he conducted successful gospel meetings in Butler and Pompton, called at a local newspaper office today and announced that he had fallen heir to property worth $125,000.

He said he had heard from lawyers that relatives in North Aberdeen, Scotland, had left him an estate of 19,000 acres, which paid an income in rentals of $4,200.

A condition of the bequest, he said, was that he take to Scotland an American wife when he called for the estate. Chambers, who is known as "Doc," says he has been married three times. All of his wives have died, the last only two and a half months ago.

He left this afternoon, saying he was going to Washington to arrange the details of his journey abroad, and said he would pick up another wife on the way.

URGE JEWISH CONGRESS.

3,000 Working Men and Women Take Steps Toward Organization.

A mass meeting of Jewish workingmen and women was held last night in Cooper Union for the purpose of taking steps toward the organization of a Jewish congress, the purpose of which will be to ameliorate the conditions of Jews all over the world. There were 3,000 men and women present, most of them young.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

> Whereas, The tragic conditions of the Jewish people in the belligerent countries imperatively demands the unity and greatest efforts of some Jewish people in its struggle for political and national emancipation and regeneration, be it
>
> Resolved, That is is of great importance to convene a Jewish congress of American Jews democratically represented.
>
> Be it further Resolved, That it is the duty of the Jewish labor class to join the movement for the Jewish congress; be it further
>
> Resolved, That the congress shall deliberate and find means and ways to obtain full political, civic, and national rights for Jews and a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The speakers were Dr. C. H. Zhtilovsky, who presided; Dr. N. Sirkin,, B. Zuchermann, Professor Isaac Hourwitch, and Pincus Rutenberg, one of the leaders of the revolution in Russia in 1906. Mr. Rutenberg has been living in Italy for a number of years and came to this country recently to try to unite the Jewish working men in this movement.

ARREST INTRUDERS IN BED.

Police Find Bundles of Stolen Jewelry Near Snoring Prisoners.

Isaac Finger, a dry goods merchant, who had been spending the Summer at the seashore, came to town with his wife in their automobile yesterday and, when something went wrong with the engine, they decided to go to their home, at 231 West 112th Street, for the night. As soon as they entered they saw that it had been ransacked by thieves. Silver, jewelry, and other valuables were missing, and a broken bar in a rear basement window showed how the thieves had gained admittance.

Patrolman Maroney of the West 123rd Street Station, was summoned, and found the scuttle leading to the roof of the house was unfastened. He went to the roof, found the scuttle of the adjoining house also open, and sent for Traffic Officer McGirk. The officers descended into the adjoining house, the front of which was boarded up in the absence of the family of M. Finkenstein, who is spending the Summer at a beach, and heard snores emanating from a bedroom.

Two men, garbed in Mr. Finkenstein's pajamas, were asleep in his bed. Bundles of silverware and jewelry were on the floor near by, some of which Mr. Finger identified as his. The police seized the surprised intruders and took them to the police station, where they said they were Thomas Slater of 1,485 Parker Avenue, the Bronx, and William Day of 221 East 123d Street. They were held in $5,000 each for examination today by Magistrate Ten Eyck in Harlem Court.

Vacuum Oil Co. Puts Up Wages.

The officials of the Vacuum Oil Company in Bayonne, N. J., announced yesterday an increase of wages for the 800 employes to take effect at once. Those receiving less than $2.50 a day are to get an increase of 10 per cent., and those getting $2.50 or more will receive twenty-five cents a day more. This increase is the same as that granted by the Standard Oil last week to strikers. The Vacuum plant was closed down, but there was no strike among the employes.

The New York Times leads all New York newspapers, morning and afternoon, every month in the year, in total volume of advertising, Help and Situation Wanted advertisements alone excepted.

THE WORLD'S FINANCES.

The Annalist, every Monday, reflects commercial conditions and discusses financial operations in a way that interests students of economics, merchants, bankers and all other men of business and affairs. 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Call for me quick!

I am a jolly little mascot that will cheer and amuse you and keep the "jinx" away. I also make a very convenient paper weight—

My people have only made up for my friends, a limited number of bronzed metal casts of me, (3½ in. high) so if *you* want me in your home—call at your dealer's or send in coupon at once with 5c in stamps for parcel post.

I am being given away FREE in the belief that when you or one of your friends need a Boiler, Range or Furnace you will think of

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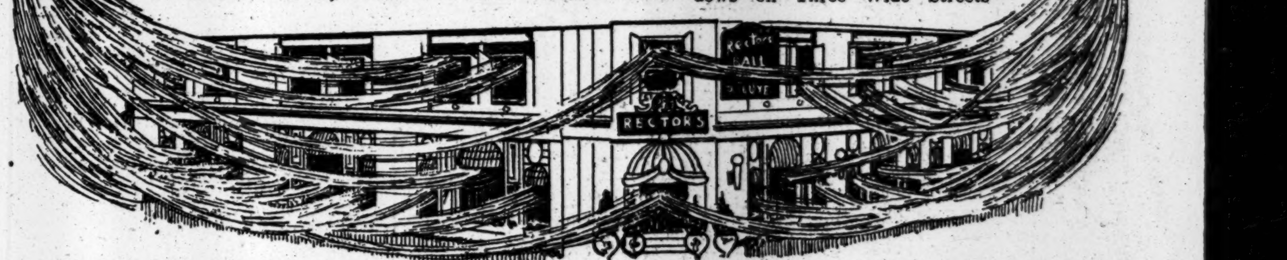
Rector's famous Cold Buffet ready for immediate service during Luncheon and Dinner.

Phone Your Reservation—Bryant 3200
BROADWAY, 48th ST. and 7th AVE. Where Breezes Blow from Windows on Three Wide Streets



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Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
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Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
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All Outside Rooms
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We Cater to Dinner Parties.
Single Room with Bath (per year)..from $540
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NETHERLAND
5th Av. and 59th St.
Under
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Reduced Rates:—
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BROADWAY,
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Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
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SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten. $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
MENU:
Little Neck Clams. Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly, Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.
DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

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BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.
"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good"
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.

Dinner $1.25
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Cuisine Francaise
No Cabaret
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BUSTANOBY
RESTAURANTS.
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Open all Saturdays.
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The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

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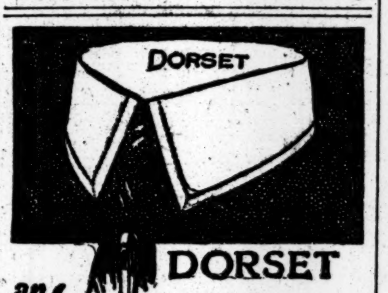

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Distinctively smart and supremely comfortable. 2 for 25 cents
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Rarely will you find such bargains in suits like these—even in clearance sales.

We have put clearance prices on every suit in stock—fancies, blues and blacks—excepting Dress Clothes.

The values are exceptional and the choice at each price wide enough for those who will take advantage of this opportunity *to-day*.

$50, $45, $40 and $35 Summer Suits now 28.50
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No charge for alterations

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Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
246-248 West 125th St.
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Special—
Silk Shirts
$2.50
Friday and Saturday Only
Fine, heavy silk shirts—2300 of them to select from—white, with rich satin stripes in blue, helio, black, tan, green and combination stripes and also in plain white.
Original prices on these attractive shirts were $4.85 and $5.00. To-day and tomorrow $2.50.
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GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

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DAVID BELASCO Presents
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SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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ROI COOPER MEGRUE'S NEW PLAY,
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Daily Mat. 25 to 75c.
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